

14133/B.

BLOUNT

Fragmēnta Antiquitatis;
o r,
A N T I E N T T E N U R E S
o f
L A N D,
A N D
J O C U L A R C U S T O M S
o f s o m e
M A N O R S.

Made public for the Diversion of some, and Instruction of others,
By THOMAS BLOUNT,
Of the INNER-TEMPLE, Esq.

A N E W E D I T I O N,
With Alterations, large Additions, English Translations, where
necessary, and Two INDEXES;

One of the Names of the Men, the other of the Places mentioned in the Work,
To which are added,

E X P L A N A T O R Y N O T E S,
And an Index of the obsolete and difficult Words and Phrases,
C O L L E C T E D F R O M
P R I N T E D B O O K S, A N T I E N T M A N U S C R I P T S, &c.

By JOSIAH BECKWITH, GENT. F.A.S.

— — — N E Q U E S E M P E R A R C U M T E N D I T A P O L L O. H.D.R,

Y O R K:

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M DCC LXXXIV.



TO THE

PRESIDENT, COUNCIL, AND FELLOWS

OF THE

SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES,

L O N D O N;

THIS NEW EDITION

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B L O U N T'S

FRAGMENTA ANTIQUITATIS

IS, WITH GREAT RESPECT,

D E D I C A T E D,

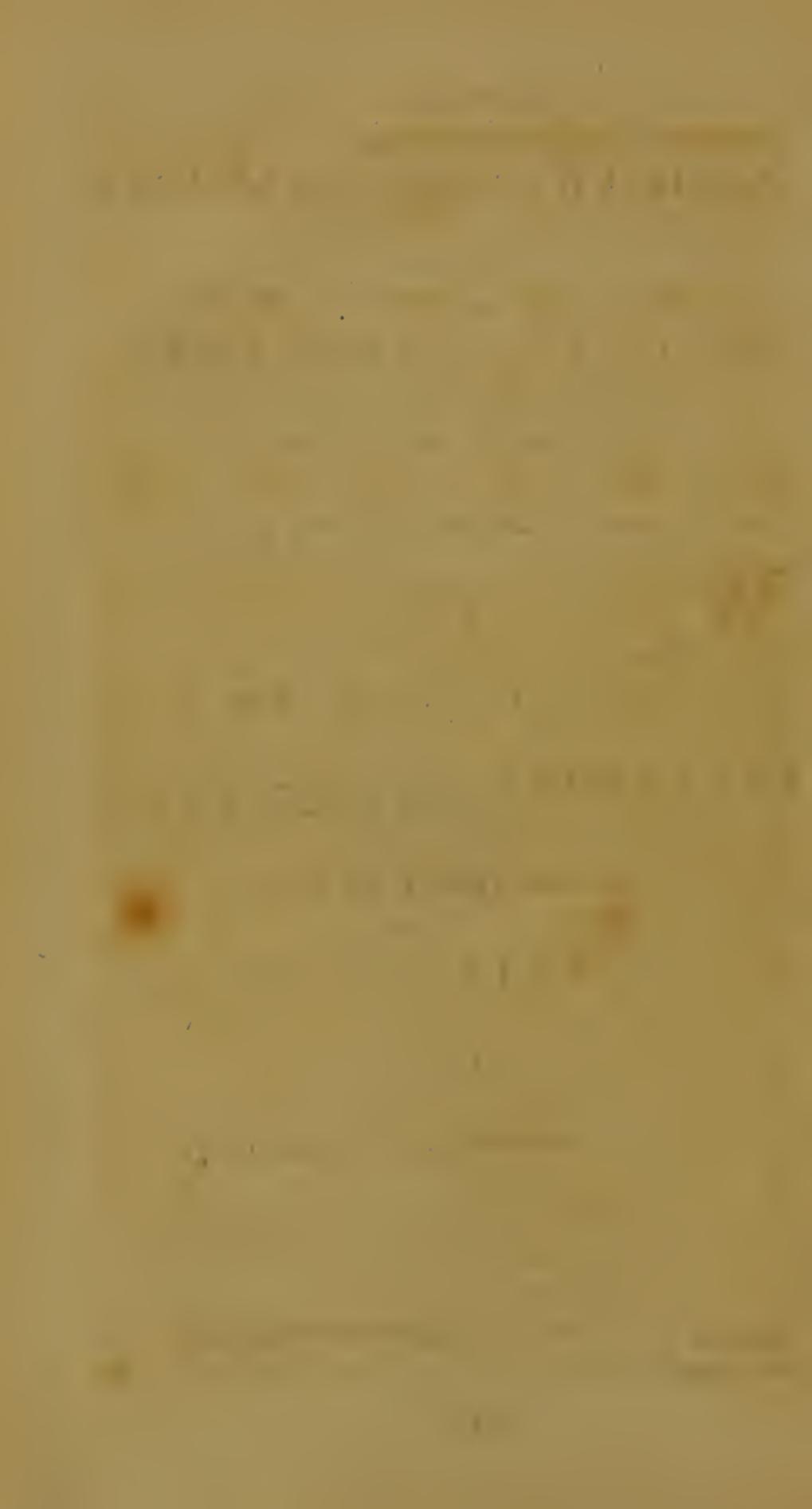
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THEIR MOST OBEDIENT

HUMBLE SERVANT,

JOSIAH BECKWITH.

Rutherford,
Jan. 11. 1754.



MR. BLOUNT

TO THE

R E A D E R.

WHILST I was perusing many of our both publick and private Records for other Ends, I thought a small Collection of some remarkable *Tenures* of Land, and unusual *Customs* of some Manors, might not be unacceptable to the Studious, who when weary with poring upon *Littleton's Tenures*, and his learned Commentator, might *relaxere fibulam* by recurring to these, and smile at the inoffensive Mirth both of our Kings, in former Times, and Lords of Manors in creating them; some of which I confess are since converted into a Rent, having a *Modo Arrentatur* entered in the Record, others are by Length of Time disused, and others yet remain in Force: as not long since I had the Curiosity to ask an old Officer in the *Exchequer*, whether he ever remembered any *Herring Pies* paid to the King for the Manor of *Carlton* in *Norfolk*? Yes, very well, answered he, for we had some of them in Court among us here last Term. Nor does the late Act of Parliament (*Stat. 12. Car II. Cap. 24.*) for taking away all *Tenures* by *Knight's Service* and *Capite*, extend to the discharging the

honorary Services of *Grand Serjeanty*, other than of Wardship, Marriage, &c. but are left standing on their old Foundation by a particular *Proviso* in that Act.

Neither are these Kind of *Tenures* unusual in other Countries; for we read of a Queen of *Hungary*, who upon her Death-Bed bequeathed the City and Province of *Altenburg* to one of the Lords of her Court, upon Condition that he and his Successors should always keep a certain Number of Peacocks, in Defect whereof the Territory should revert to the Crown.

My first Intention was to render all the Records in English; but upon second Thoughts, I judge the Original Words would be more acceptable both to the Learned and Learner; and for the Help of the latter, have explained (to the best of my Skill) those of any Difficulty, at least as many of them as I could, for some I believe may pose the ablest Glossographer now living; as *Warocks*, *Muta deynectorum Canum*, *Heymectis*, *Cyppos*, *Berbiagium*, *Chacuros*, *Sensas*, *Muta Vini*, and *Gruna Vini*, &c *. Or, to speak more truly, I took them as I found them, some out of the very Records, others extracted thence, and translated to my Hand; for I was not willing to spend very much Time in *Rem levem*, as Sir *Henry Spelman* words it upon a like Occasion. And yet, as light as the Subject may seem to be, I am very well informed, that Attorney-General *Noy* had, a little before his Death, be-

* An Explanation, however, of some of these will be attempted in their Places.

spoke a Copy of all the *Tenures* by *Serjeanty*, remaining upon Record; 'tis like he judged them useful, or divertising, or both.

I have purposely omitted, or but rarely mentioned, those more common *Tenures*, whereby the Owner was obliged to deliver yearly into the Exchequer a *Mew'd Sparhawk*, a Pair of *Spurs*, *Gloves*, or the like, of which Kind I met with many, and held them not for my Purpose, which was to take in none but what were in some Respect or other remarkable. Nor must I forget to advertise the *Reader* that the Names of divers Manors and Places, here mentioned, are written otherwise now than they were of Old, which the knowing in each County will easily reconcile:

And however others may like of this *Essay*, some Gentlemen of Antient Descent, I presume, will be well enough pleased to see their Ancestors Names thus revived, and transmitted from our seldom seen Records to a more public Register. Nothing of this Nature having, to my Knowledge, been ever, till now, made Public. And I will be bold to say, the Studious in Law-Latin and Record-Learning, shall not any where find so much singular of that Kind collected in so small a Volume.

Lege, Ride, Discē.

THO. BLOUNT,

P R E F A C E.

Demands being repeatedly made, and almost as often disappointed, for Copies of this curious Book, commonly known by the Name of **BLOUNT'S TENURES**; which indeed, after a Flux of more than an hundred Years, are become exceeding scarce, a large Number of my Friends, as well as myself, have thought it might prove an acceptable Piece of Service to the Public to recall it to the Press. These Gentlemen, conceiving some favourable Sentiments, not of my Abilities, which I acknowledge are but slender, but of my Diligence and Application, have accordingly been induced to impose the Task of revising the Work upon me; and I, more in Compliance with their Request, than from any Confidence I could presume to repose in my own Qualifications, have adventured to embark in the Undertaking.

Now, in order to give this Edition certain Improvements, which were thought not only necessary, but might reasonably be expected by the Reader, I have, in the first Place, *arranged Mr. Blount's Materials*, which are all here preserved entire, in a clearer and more commodious Manner than they now appear in his own Edition of 1679.

2dly, The

2dly, The *Records*, which heretofore were only given in *Law-Latin*, or *French*, are here, according to the best of the Editor's Skill, *rendered into English*, and he submits his Translations, with all Deference, together with the Notes marked with the Letter E, and those not marked, to the Candour and Impartiality of his Readers, whose Favour, in this Regard, he earnestly bespeaks and solicits. In Respect of the Translations, he begs Leave to observe further, that an *English* Version of the several Extracts from Charters, &c. appeared to him more necessary now, than in the last Century, when Mr. Blount made his Compilation; because the Law being then in *Latin*, and the Reports for the most Part in *French*, those Languages were more studied at that Time than they can be supposed to be at present.

The Editor, 3dly, has endeavoured, with the Help of his learned Friends, to elucidate such *difficult*, either *Words* or *Phrases*, as appear to have been unintelligible to, or misunderstood by *Mr. Blount*; and yet at last, notwithstanding all his Labour and Pains upon this Head, some Terms remain still, through the Editor's Incapacity, without Explanation, which consequently must be delivered over to the greater Sagacity of the intelligent Readers.

But, 4thly, what the Editor values himself most upon, are, the many *Additions* and *Improvements* which, by the Favour of his Friends, he has been enabled to make to *Mr. Blount's Work*. These he justly esteems the most valuable Part of his Performance, and they are owing to the Communications

tions and Contributions of his much-respected Friend and Benefactor, FRANCIS FERRAND FOLJAMBE of *Aldwarke*, Co. *Ebor.* Esquire; of whose inestimable MSS. he has been indulged with the Perusal, and thence has made many very important Extracts *: Also of the learned and Reverend Mr. SAM. PEGGE, F.S.A. and Rector of *Whittington* in *Derbyshire*, whose copious Annotations *, &c. are marked P. Of GEORGE ALLAN of *Darlington*, Esq; F.S.A. to whom he is indebted for many Tenures in the Bishopric of *Durham* *, and the Notes marked A. Of R. GOUGH, Esq; Director of the Society of Antiquaries, and F.R.S. for a Transcript of the late *Bishop Kennett's* Notes on *Blount's* Tenures; moreover, of THOMAS ASTLE, Esq; Chief Clerk of the Records in the Tower, F.R. and A.S.S. Of the late Rev. Mr. JOHN WATSON, Rector of *Stockport* in *Cheshire*, F.S.A. for various Articles, all properly denoted: Also, of the late JOHN WILSON, Esq; of *Broomhead*, a Gentleman of great Knowledge in Antiquities: And lastly, of HENRY ATKINSON of *Ripon*, Esq; &c.

The Editor is extremely desirous of making his sincerest Acknowledgments to these Gentlemen for their friendly Communications, which he does the more readily and gratefully, as he is sensible that the very Mention of their Names confers the greatest Honour upon himself.

* Many of these, as well as several Favours of the like Kind from his Friends and Correspondents, the Editor has been unavoidably obliged to omit for Want of Room; but should a Second Volume of this Work be published, they shall be then inserted.

To conclude: Notwithstanding these material Additions to *Mr. Blount's Work*, the Editor, in the Researches he found it necessary to make preparatory to his committing the Work to the Press (which have greatly retarded the Publication of it) and through the further Communications of his learned Friends, has already collected upwards of *Three Hundred* curious *Tenures* and *Customs*, &c. more than are here exhibited. If therefore he meets with suitable Encouragement in this his first Essay, a Second Volume, or Continuation of the Subject, may probably hereafter make its Appearance; but this depends entirely on the Reception given to the present Attempt.

A SHORT

A

S H O R T A C C O U N T
O F T H E
A U T H O R.

AS Readers generally like to acquire some Knowledge of the Life and Circumstances of the Authors they read, it may not be unacceptable to them to find some short Account of *Mr. Thomas Blount* in this Place. Now, as Mr. Blount was neither an eminent Statesman, nor a great Churchman, but ranked merely in the Line of voluminous and useful Writers, for such he undoubtedly was in his Time, little can be drawn concerning him from any other Source, than Anthony à Wood's *Athenæ*, and thence we have accordingly transcribed the following Account.

"Thomas Blount, Son of Myles Blount of Orleton in Herefordshire, the fifth Son of Roger Blount of Monkland in the same County, was born at Bordesley in Worcestershire (about A. D. 1619.) being of a Younger House, of an Antient * and

* See more of his Family in the third Impression of *Hen. Peacham's Compleat Gentleman, &c.* Lond. 1661. P. 230, 231. which Discourse there of *Blount's* Family was drawn up by this *Thos. Blount*, and put into the Hands of the Publisher of the said third Impression of *Peacham*.

noble Family of his Name, but never advantaged in Learning by the Help of an University, only his own Genius and Industry, together with the Helps of his Scholaistical Acquaintance during his Continuance in the *Temple*, before and after he was a Barrester."

"His Writings are many, and some perhaps not fit here to be put down; among which are,

1. "*The Academy of Eloquence, containing a compleat English Rhetoric.*" Printed at London in the Time of the Rebellion; and several Times after.

2. "*Glossographia;* or, a Dictionary interpreting such hard Words, whether Hebrew, Greek, Latin, Italian, &c. that are now used in our refined English Tongue, &c. Lond. 1656, Octavo, published several Times after with Additions and Amendments.

3. "*The Lamps of the Law, and Lights of the Gospel;* or, the Titles of some late Spiritual, Polemical, and Metaphysical new Books. Lond. 1658, in 8vo. written in Imitation of *J. Birkenhead's Pauls Church-Yard*, and published under the Name of *Graff and Hay withers.*

4. "*Boscobel;* or, the History of his Majesty's Escape after the Battle of Worcester, 3d Sept. 1651. Lond. 1660, in Octavo; there again 1680, in 8vo. third Edition, translated into French and Portuguese; the last of which was done by *Peter Gifford of White Ladies* in Staffordshire, a Roman Catholic. Vide No. 11.

5. "*The Catholic Almanack*, for 1661, 62, 63, &c. which selling not so well as *Job. Booker's Almanack* did, he therefore wrote,

6. "*Booker*

6. "Booker rebuked; or, Animadversions on Booker's *Telescopium Uranicum* or *Ephemeris*, 1665, which is very erroneous, &c. Lond. 1665, Quarto, in one Sheet, which made much Sport among People, having had the Assistance therein of Jo. Sargeant and Jo. Austen.

7. "A Law Dictionary, interpreting such difficult and obscure Words and Terms as are found either in our Common or Statute, antient or modern Laws. Lond. 1671, Fol. There again in 1691, with some Corrections, and the Addition of above 600 Words. (This is the Νομολεξικον.)

8. "Animadversions upon Sir Richard Baker's Chronicle and its Continuation, &c. Oxon. 1672. 8vo.

9. "A World of Errors discovered in the New World of Words, &c. Lond. 1673, Fol. written against Edw. Philips his Book, Entit. *A New World of English Words*.

10. "Fragmenta Antiquitatis, antient Tenures of Land, and Jocular Customs of some Manors, &c. Lond. 1679, 8vo.

11. "Boscobel, &c. the second Part. Lond. 1681. 8vo, to which is added, *Claustrum regale reservatum*; or the King's Concealment at Trent in Somersetshire, published by Mrs. Anne Windham of Trent. (See No. 4. the preceding Page.)

"Our Author Blount also wrote *Animadversions upon Britannia*, written by R. Blome, but whether printed I cannot tell; and translated from French into English, the *Art of making Devises*. Lond. 1646. and 50 in Quarto, written originally by Hen. Estienne Lord of Fossez; to which Blount added

A Catalogue of Coronet Devises, both on the King's and Parliament's Side, in the late Wars.

"At length, upon the breaking out of the Popish Plot, being much affrighted by the violent Current of that Time (he himself being a zealous Roman Catholic) he contracted the Palsey, as by his last Letter sent to me, dated 28th April 1679, I was informed, adding therein, *that he had then quitted all Books except those of Devotion.* On the 26th of December following, being St. Stephen's Day, he died at Orleton in Herefordshire (where he had a fair and plentiful Estate) in the Year of his Age 61, and was buried in the Church there, and soon after had a comely Monument put over his Grave by Anne his Relict, Daughter of Edmund Church of Maldon in Essex, Esquire. He then left behind him an imperfect Chronicle of England, which he and J. B. (that's all I know of him, for Mr. Blount would never tell me his Name) had for several Years been compiling; but what became of it afterwards I cannot tell."

WOOD, ATHEN, OXON. II. COL. 73,

THE

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E R R A T A.

On Account of the Editor's Distance from the Pres. the following Errors have escaped, which the Reader is desired to correct.

Page 20, Line 27, for desired, read claimed.—P. 23, L. 28, for per ipsum, read per se ipsum.—P. 42, L. 10, for unreserved, read unrevised.—P. 59, L. 26, for supre, read super.—P. 61, L. 13, after Guldeford, add P. 138.—P. 78, L. 7, for Avant. Bras, read Avant-bras.—P. 79, L. 2, for holds, read held.—P. 92, L. 23, for small, read strong.—P. 92, L. 28, for Habergello, read Hambergello.—P. 97, L. 2, 20, for Kilwaldmersh, read Kinwaldmershi.—P. 97, L. 10, after Blount, add Prick joined with Sack must be the same as Brochia above, P. 80. P.—P. 100, L. 16, for P. 76. read P. 80.—P. 103, L. 28; for prottna, read pruna.—P. 103, L. 30, Relevia, read Relevium.—P. 113, L. 23, Astrali, read Australi.—P. 115, L. 17, for holds, read held.—P. 116, L. 27, for Guerræ, read Guerræ.—P. 125, L. 29, for Cantabrigiæ, read Cantabrigiam.—P. 129, L. 19, for nummus (nummis) read nummis (nummus).—P. 131, L. 27, after tenuit, add unam.—P. 140, L. 5, after King, add—See Page 61.—P. 142, L. 7, after E. add—See Page 217.—P. 143, L. 28, for et, read ad.—P. 144, L. 11, after Terriers, add—See below, and Page 159. P.—P. 147, L. 3, for Lever Hawk, read Laner Hawk.—P. 159, L. 19, after Amerciamenta, add de.—P. 161, L. 21, for Expeditione, read Expeditatione.—P. 161, L. 21, for Aris, read Aeria.—P. 161, L. 31, for Maremio, read Maeremio.—P. 173, L. 11, after Relief, add—See Holicote, Page 179.—P. 191, L. 25, for Tariculum, read Tauriculum.—P. 207, L. 24, for Trib. Septimanas in tres Septimanis, read tribus Septimanis in tres Septimanas.—P. 208, L. 25, for Munesumus, read Maunesumus.—P. 209, L. 22, for Custodiæ, read Custodiam, and for quodlibet, read quolibet.—P. 209, L. 23, for Custodiæ, read Custodiam.—P. 227, L. 13, for the Rights that belonged, &c. read these are the rights that belonged, &c.—P. 242, L. 27, dele the Word Locum.—P. 242, L. 28, dele all this Line, and the Word prædictum in Line 29.—P. 243, L. 14, for Page 97, read Page 131.—P. 264, L. 7, for Siguis, read Si quis—P. 267, L. 12, for lagan, read laz'ın, and in L. 13, for pite, read Wite—P. 260, L. 24, for Michæle, read Michael—P. 280, L. 6, for Tenenta, read Tenta.—P. 282, L. 1, for one, read any.—P. 283, L. 25, for capte, read captæ—P. 284, L. 16, for upon, read for.—P. 285, L. 19, for eujs, read ejus, and in L. 21, for Cattalla, read C talla.—P. 289, L. 16, for Miners, read Mines.—P. 295, L. 6, for the Sabi, read the Word Sabia.—P. 310, L. 26, for to the Officers, read to be Officers.—P. 321, L. 4, for Patrick, read Partrich.—P. 333, L. 4, for Dextarrii, read Dextrarii.

FRAGMENTA ANTIQUITATIS.

C A P . I.

OF GRAND SERJEANTY.

SECT. I. *A Definition of the Tenure by Grand Serjeanty.*

TENURE by *Grand Serjeanty*; is, where a Man holds his Lands or Tenements of our Sovereign Lord the King, by such Services as he ought to do in his PROPER PERSON TO THE KING; as to carry the *Banner* of the King, or his *Lance*, or to lead his *Army*, or to be his *Marshall*, or to carry his *Sword* before him at his Coronation, or to be his *Sewer* at his Coronation, or his *Carver*, or his *Butler*, or to be one of his *Chamberlains* of the Receipt of his *Exchequer*, or to do other like *Services*, &c. And the Cause why this Service is called *Grand Serjeanty*, is, for that it is a greater and more worthy Service, than the Service in the Tenure of *Escuage*. For he which holdeth by *Escuage*, is not limited by his Tenure to do any more especial Service than any other which

A

holdeth

holdeth by *Escuage* ought to do: but he which holdeth by *Grand Serjeanty* ought to do some *special Service* to the *King*, which he that holds by *Escuage* ought not to do *.

SECT. II. *Of Grand Serjeanties performed at the Coronation of the Kings and Queens of England, by the Great Officers of State, and others, in Respect of their Offices; or of Baronies, Lands or Tenements, now, or formerly annexed thereto. And first, of*

The LORD HIGH-STEWARD of ENGLAND;
The *first Great Officer* of the Crown, according to the Account of our Ancestors; called also *Vice-Roy*, or *Lieutenant*.

Previous to every Coronation he has a *Commission* under the *Great-Seal, hac Vice*, to hear and determine the *Claims* for *Grand Serjeanty*, and other honourable *Services*, to be done at the *Coronation*, for the *Solemnization* thereof; for which Purpose he holds his *Court* some convenient Time before the *Coronation*.

At the Coronation he marches immediately *before* the *King*, above all other Officers of the Crown, and bears in his Hand *St. Edward's Crown*.

The other Parts of his *Office*, respecting the *Trials of Peers* of the Realm, &c. do not properly

* Littleton's *Tenures*, Sect. 153.

belong to this Treatise, and therefore shall be omitted.

The Office of *Lord High Steward* of England is of great *Antiquity*, and was before the *Conquest*, for in the *Grand Customier de Normandy*, it is said that *Godwin, Earl of Kent*, in the Time of King *Edward the Confessor*, for his evil Deeds and Counsels, was adjudged by the *Steward of England*, and forfeited his *Earldom**.

In the Time of the *Conqueror*, *William Fitz-Eustace* was *Steward of England*. And in the Reigns of *William Rufus* and *Henry I.* *Hugh de Grantesmenel*, *Baron of Hinkley*, held that *Barony* by the said Office.

Of antient Time this Office was of *Inheritance*, and appertained to the *Earldom of Leicester*, as it also appears by the said *Customier*; though other Records testify that it belonged to the

BARONY of HINKLEY.

The Truth is that *Hinkley* was Parcel of the Possessions of the *Earl of Leicester*; for *Robert Bello-mont*, in the Reign of *Henry II.* married *Petronilla*, Daughter and Heir of the said *Hugh Grantesmenel*, *Baron of Hinkley* and *Lord Steward of England*, and in her Right was *Steward of England*; and so it continued in that Family, until by the Forfeiture

* Sicut accidit *Godwino Comiti Kancie*, tempore Regis *Edwardi*, antecessoris *Willielmi Ducis Normandie* pro hujusmodi male Gestis et Conciliis suis (per Seneschallum Angliae) adjudicatus et forisfecit Comitivam suam. *Cust. de Norm. Cap. x.—4. Iust. 58.*

of *Simon de Mountfort*, Earl of *Leicester*, and Grandson of the said *Petronilla*, it came in 1265 to King *Henry III.* who in the 50th Year of his Reign (1266) created his second Son *Edmund*, surnamed *Crouchback*, Earl of *Leicester*, Baron of *Hinkley*, and High Steward of *England*, and also Earl of *Lancaster*, *Derby* and *Lincoln*: He was succeeded by his eldest Son *Thomas*, who being beheaded at *Pontefract*, in the Year 1322, was succeeded by his Brother *Henry*, who, in the 9th Year of the Reign of King *Edward III.* had a Grant from that King of the Office of *Steward of England*, to him and the Heirs of his Body.—This *Henry* was succeeded by his Son *Henry*, surnamed *Grismund*, from the Place of his Birth (*Grismund Castle* in *Monmouthshire*) and *Tort. col or Wry-Neck*, who was created Duke of *Lancaster* by King *Edward III.* and he by his two Daughters, *Maud* and *Blanch*, the elder of whom married to *William V. Duke of Bavaria*, Earl of *Hainault*, *Holland*, *Zeland* and *Freizland*, who died without Issue; and the younger, *Blanch*, was married to *John of Gaunt*, fourth Son of King *Edward III.* who, in her Right, succeeded as *Steward of England*, and exercised that Office at the Coronation of King *Richard II.* His Son *Henry*, surnamed of *Bolingbroke*, was the last that had any Estate of Inheritance in the Office of the *Steward of England*, for upon the deposing of King *Richard*, he succeeded him in the Throne, and the Office of *Steward* became vested in the *Crown*; since which time it has never been granted to any Subject, but only *hac Vice.*

The

The first who was created *hac Vice* was *Thomas*, second Son to King *Henry IV.* (afterwards *Earl of Albemarle*, and *Duke of Clarence*) who, previous to his Father's Coronation, sat as *Lord High Steward* of England, by the King's Commandment in the *White-hall* of the *King's Palace* at *Westminster*, and, as belonging to his Office, he caused Enquiry to be made what Offices were to be exercised by any Manner of Persons, on the Day of the King's Coronation, and what Fees were belonging to the same; "causing Proclamation to be made that what Nobleman or other, that could claime any Office that Day of the Solemnizing the King's Coronation, they should come, and put in their Bylls comprehending their Demaundz: whereupon divers Offices and Fees were claimed, as well by Bylls, as otherwise, by Speech of Mouth *."

At that Coronation the said *Lord Thomas*, as *Steward of England*, claimed and had for his *Fee* the *Vessels of Wine* that lay *under the Bar*; notwithstanding that the same were claimed by *Thomas Earl of Arundel*, as *Chief Butler of England* †.

The Reason why the Office of *Steward of England* has never, since it merged in the Crown, been granted to any Subject, but only *hac Vice*, was because his Power was so transcendent that it was not held fit to be in any Subject's Hands: for his Office was to *oversee* and *rule*, under the *King*, and immediately after the *King*, the *whole Kingdom of England*, and all the *Ministers of the Law* within the *Kingdom*, both in *Times of Peace and War*, &c. ‡

* Cromp. Jurisdic^t. 84. b.—† Ibid. 85. b.—‡ Et sciendum est

When the Lord High Steward sits by Force of his Office, he sits under a *Cloth of Estate*, and such as direct their Speech to him say—*Please your Grace my Lord High Steward of England* *.

The Stile of the said *John of Gaunt* was, *John, Son of the King of England, King of Leon and Castile, Duke of Aquitaine and Lancaster, Earl of Derby, Lincoln and Leicester, Steward of England* †.

The other Great Officers of the Crown are,

2. The Lord High Chancellor.
3. The Lord High Treasurer.
4. The Lord President of the Council.
5. The Lord Privy Seal.
6. The Lord Great Chamberlain of England.
7. The Lord High Constable of England.
8. The Earl Marshall of England. And
9. The Lord High Admiral.

But as I do not find that any of these Great Officers, except the Lord Great Chamberlain, the Lord High Constable, and the Earl Marshall, perform any honourary Services at the Coronation, either in Respect of their Offices, or of any Baronies, Lands or Tenements now or formerly annexed

est quod ejus Officium est supervidere et regulare sub Rege et immediate post Regem, totum Regnum Angliae, et omnes Ministros Legum infra idem Regnum temporibus Pacis et Guerrarum, &c.

* 4 Inst. 59.—† *Johannes filius Regis Angliae, Rex Legionis et Castellæ, Dux Aquitaniae et Lancastriæ, Comes Derbiæ, Lincolniæ, et Leicestriæ, Seneschallus Angliae.* 4 Inst. 59.

thereto,

thereto, I shall pass by the four first, and the last, and begin with

The LORD GREAT CHAMBERLAIN of ENGLAND,

Whose Office is also of Great Antiquity. To him belongs *Livery* and *Lodging* in the King's Court, and certain *Fees* due from each *Archbishop* and *Bishop*, when they do *Homage* or *Fealty* to the King, and from all the *Peers* of the Realm at their *Creation*, or when they do *Homage* or *Fealty*; and at the *Coronation* of every King he is to have *forty Ells* of *Crimson Velvet* for his own *Robes*; and on the *Coronation Day*, before the King rises, he is to bring his *Shirt*, *Coif*, and *Wearing-Clothes*, and after the King is by him apparelled and gone forth, to have his *Bed*, and all the *Furniture* of his *Bed-Chamber*, for his *Fees*, and all the King's *Night Apparel*; and to carry at the Coronation the *Coif*, *Gloves* and *Linen*, to be used by the King upon that Occasion; also the *Sword* and *Scabbard*, and the *Gold* to be offered by the King, and the *Robe-Royal*, and *Crown*, and to undress and attire the King with the *Robes-Royal*, and to serve the King that Day with *Water* to wash his *Hands*, and to have the *Bason* and *Towels* for his *Fees*, &c. *

To him belongs the Government of the whole Palace of *Westminster*; he also issues out his Warrants for the preparing, fitting, and furnishing of *Westminster Hall* against *Coronations*, &c. The

* Chamberlayne's Present State of Great Britain, Part I.
Lib. II. Cap. II.

Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, the Yeoman Usher and Door-keepers are under his Command*,

He disposes of the Sword of State to what Lord he pleases, to be carried before the King when he comes to the Parliament, and goes on the Right Hand of the Sword, next to the King's Person, and the Lord Marshall on the left †.

Upon all solemn Occasions the Keys of Westminster Hall, and the Keys of the Court of Wards and Court of Requests, are delivered to him ‡.

This Honour was, by King *Henry II.* about the Year 1155, conferred on *Aubery de Vere*, Baron of *Bolebec, Carford and Baddesmere*, and Earl of *Oxford*, and he and his Posterity enjoyed it, for eighteen Descents, till the Beginning of the last *Century*.

This Office appears to have been formerly annexed to the Manor of

FINGRETH, in ESSEX.

For *Robert de Vere, Earl of Oxford*, held the Manor of Fingreth in the County of *Essex*, by the Serjeanty of being *Chamberlain* of the Lord the King on the Day of his Coronation §.

The next Great Officer of the Crown is

THE LORD HIGH-CONSTABLE OF ENGLAND.

Whose Office, *Sir Edward Coke* thinks, subsisted, though under a different Name, before the Conquest.

* Chamberlayne's Present State of Great Britain, Part I. Lib. II. Cap. II.—† Ibid.—‡ Ibid.—§ *Robertus de Vere, Comes Oxenias,*

quest *. He says that in the Ancient Laws, before the Conquest, you shall read of *Herefochijs* or *Heretogijs*, which he explains by *Leaders* or *Generals of the Army*, from the Saxon *HERE*, an Army, and *TOECU* or *TOGA*, to lead †: and with this Definition agrees *Skinner* in his *Etymologicon*.

Sir Edward Coke further says that *HEREFOCHIUS* agrees with either of these Great Offices, the *Constable* or *Marshall*, and that they were elected by the *Common Council*, for the *Common Good* of the *Realm*, by the *Provinces* and *Nobles* in full *Folkmote* ‡.

The *Folkmote*, therefore, seems to have been the *Parliament* of our Saxon Ancestors; notwithstanding some Opinions to the contrary ||; for amongst the Laws of *Edward the Confessor* §, it is said that *all the Nobility of the Kingdom, and all the Knights and free Men of all the Kingdom of Britain ought in full Folkmote to do Fealty to the Lord the King* †, &c. And the learned *Sir Henry Spelman* says that the *Folkmote* was a Sort of *Annual Parliament*, or *Convention* of the *Bishops, Thanes, Aldermen, and Free-men*, upon every *May-Day*, yearly; where the *Laymen* were sworn to defend one another, and with

Oxonie, tenet Manerium de Fingreth in Com. Essex, per Serjeantiam essendi Camerarius Domini Regis Die Coronationis suæ. Plaeit. Coron. 13 Ed. I. Essex. Blount 53.

* 4. Inst. 127.—† Ibid.—‡ Isti vero eligebantur per Commune Consilium, pro Communi Utilitate Regni per Provincias et Patrieios, in pleno *Folkmote*. Hovenden Annal. Cap. 35.—|| Glossary to Brady's Introd. sub Tit. *Folkmote*, p. 47.—§ Cap. 35.—† Omnes Proceres Regni et Milites et Liberi Homines Universi totius Regni Britanniae facere debent in pleno *Folkmote* Fidelitatem Domino Regi, &c. Leg. Edw. Confess. Cap. 35.
the

the King to preserve the *Laws* of the *Kingdom*, and then consulted of the *Common Safety*. Mr. Somner, in his *Saxon Dictionary*, also says, that it is a general *Assembly* of the *People* for considering and ordering *Matters* of the *Commonwealth*.

The following Determination concerning this Office was made in Michaelmas Term, 6th Hen. VIII. viz.

Humphrey *de Bohun*, late Earl of Hereford and Essex, held the Manors of Harlefield, Newnham, and Whytenhurst, in the County of Gloucester, of the King, by the Serjeanty of being Constable of England, and had Issue two Daughters, and died seized : they entered, and took two Husbands, (*Thomas de Woodstock* and *Henry de Bolingbroke*) and the Husband of the youngest was afterwards made King, and Partition was made ; and the King and his Wife chose the Manor of Whytenhurst for their part, and the two other Manors were allotted to the other Husband and Wife ; whereupon these Questions arose: First, If the Reservation of the Tenure, at the Beginning, by the King, was good? And, by the Opinion of all the Judges of England, it was good enough. Second, How the Daughters, before Marriage, could exercise the Office? And to that it was clearly resolved that they might make their sufficient Deputy to do it for them : and, after Marriage, that the Husband of the Elder, alone, might do it. The Third, and most difficult was—If, by the Union of Parcel of the Tenancy, in the King, the Office was determined, or had its Being and Continuance in the other

other Coparcener? And it was resolved, also, clearly, by the Judges aforesaid, that it had its Continuance in the other Coparcener; for, otherwise, he would have the two Manors without doing any Service for them; and they are compellable, at the pleasure of the King, to exercise the Office: and the King might refuse that, at his Election and Pleasure; as well as the Common Lord might refuse to receive the Homage of his Tenant, (if it was not Homage Auncestrel)—And the Tenure above-mentioned was held to be *Grand Serjeanty*. And if a Father held of one of his two Daughters, and died seized, and he enters, and makes Partition, the Service is wholly revived, if it be entire, as Homage, &c. And these Resolutions were, by the Chief Justices, reported to the King at Greenwich. But, because the Office aforesaid was very high and dangerous, and also very chargeable to the King in Fees, the King did not chuse to have the Office executed. And this was the Case and Claim of *Edward* the last *Duke of Buckingham*, made in Michaelmas Term, 6. Hen. VIII. *

By

* *Humfrey de Bohum. jades Counte de Hereford et Essex tient les Manors de Harlefield Newman et Whytenhurst in Comitatu Gloucester del Røy per Servitium essendi Constabular. Angliae, et avoit issuc deux files et devie seisie, els enter et prent deux Barons, et le Baron del puisne est apres fait Roy et particion est fait, et le Roy et son feme eslyont le Manor de IV. pur lour part et les deux auters allot al auter Baron et Feme, et ore iii. Questions sont. Le primer si le Reservation del Tenure al Commencement per le Roy fuit bone. Et per Opinionem omnium Justiciariorum*

By this Case, and the Resolutions of the Judges thereon, it manifestly appears, that the Office was annexed to the Manors of

HARLEFIELD, NEWNHAM, and WHITENHURST,
in the COUNTY of GLOUCESTER.

The Power and Jurisdiction of the Lord High Constable is now the same as that of the Earl Marshall, with whom he can sit as Judge in the Marshall's Court ; but antiently it was much greater.

To him it belongs, at the Coronation, to walk in Procession on the Right Hand of the Person

riorum Angliae, est assetz bone. *Le second coïment les Files devant Mariage purront Exercise l'Office, et a ceo fuit clerement resolve, que els purront faire lour sufficient Deputie a ceo faire pur eux, et apres Mariage le Baron del eigne poet sole.* *Le iii plus difficile, viz. si per le Unitie del Parcel del Tenancie en le Roy, l'Office soit determine, ou avera son esse et continuance en l'auter Coparcener.* *Et resolve auxi clerement per Justiciarios predictos, que il avera son Continuance en l'auter car autrement ils averōt les ii Manors sans feasant ascun Service pur eux, et sont compellable al pleasure le Roy de exerciser l'Office, et le Roy poit ceo refuser a sou Election et pleasure, sibien come le Common Seignior poit refuser le Receit de Homage de son Tenant (sil ne soit Homage Auncestral) Et le Tenur. supra fuit tenuis Graud Serjeantie.* *Et si le Pere tient de un de ses ii Files et devie feisie, ils enter et font Particion, le Service est revive en tout, sil soit entier come Homage, &c.* *Et ceux Resolutions fueront per les chiefe Justices report al Roy mesme al Greenwich, mes pur ceo que l'Office supra fuit very hault et daungrous, et auxy very chargeable al Roy en Fees, le Roy voile disclaimer d'aver le Service execute.* *Et ceo fuit le Case et Claime de E. le Darraine Duke de Buckingham, fait Anno 6. Hen. VIII. Termino Michaelis.* *Dyer's Reports, 285. b.*

who

who bears the Sword of State, in his Robes, with his Coronet and Staff of Office in his Hands.

The late *Duke of Bedford* exercised this Office at the Coronation of their present Majesties.

The EARL MARSHALL OF ENGLAND,

Is the eighth great Officer of the Crown: He is an Earl, as some say, by his Office; whereby he takes Cognizance, as the Lord Constable does, of all Matters of War and Arms, determines Contracts touching Deeds of Arms, out of the Realm, upon Land, and Matters concerning Wars within the Realm, which cannot be determined by the Common Law; and in these Matters he is chiefly guided by the Civil Law.

He had antiently several Courts under him, but has now only the Marshalsea, where he may sit in Judgment against Criminals offending within the Verge of the King's Court.

This Office is of great Antiquity in England, and antiently was of greater Power than now. It has been for many Years hereditary in the Title of *Norfolk*.

The first Lord Marshall, of whom I find mention, was *Gilbert de Clare*, who was created *Earl of Pembroke* by King *Stephen* in the Year 1139. He was succeeded by *Richard de Clare*, surnamed *Strongbow*, *Earl of Pembroke*, and Lord Marshall, who died Anno 1176.

To him succeeded *John*, surnamed Marshall from this Office, which was conferred upon him by King

King *Henry II.* upon the Death of *Richard Strongbow*, and he by *William Marshall*, his Grandson, who having married *Isabel*, Daughter and Heir of *Richard Strongbow*, was, by King *John*, created *Earl of Pembroke*, in the Year 1201. In his Family the Office of Lord Marshall continued, till the Death of his five Sons, *William*, who was Lord Chief Justice of England, *Richard*, *Gilbert*, *Walter* and *Anselm*, all successively *Earls of Pembroke*, the last of whom died in the Year 1245.

When *Roger Bigod*, *Earl of Norfolk*, in Right of his Mother, *Maud*, one of the Sisters and Heirs of the five last Lord Marshalls, succeeded, and after him, *Roger Bigod*, his Son, Earl of Norfolk; whose Estate being confiscated to the Crown, the Office, upon his Death in 1305, came into the Hands of King *Edward II.* who, in the Year 1307, granted it, *durante bene placito*, to *Robert de Clifford*, and, the Year following, to *Nicholas de Segrave*, Lord Segrave.

The same King *Edward II.* in the 9th Year of his Reign, made his half Brother, *Thomas de Brotherton* (whom he had before created Earl of Norfolk) Marshall of England, by Patent, to him and his Heirs Male lawfully begotten, and his descendant, the present Duke of Norfolk, now enjoys that Office. But it has, several Times, since the Death of *Thomas de Brotherton*, been in other Families.

Margaret, Daughter and Heir of *Thomas de Brotherton*, was created *Duchess of Norfolk* for Life, and was often honoured with the Title of *Lady Marshall*;

Marshall; but whether by Right, or of Courtesy, does not plainly appear; for, in her Life Time, the Office was exercised by *William de Montacute, Earl of Salisbury, Thomas Beauchamp the elder, Earl of Warwick, and Edmund Mortimer, Earl of March*, successively: They might so exercise it as Deputies to her. For at the Coronation of King *Richard II.* her Claim seems, by the following Record, to have been left undecided.

Also, as to the Office of Marshall of England, *Margaret Countess of Norfolk*, exhibited her Petition before the aforesaid Steward in these Words—“ To the most honourable Lord, the *King of Castile and Leon, Duke of Lancaster*, and Steward of England. *Margaret*, Daughter and Heir of *Thomas de Brotherton*, late Earl of Norfolk and Marshall of England, prays that you will accept her to do the Office of Marshall at the Coronation of our Lord the King, as her Right of Inheritance, after the Death of the said *Thomas* her Father; doing the Office by her Deputy, as *Gilbert Marshall, Earl of Strygel* did at the Coronation of *Henry II.* to wit, to appease the Debates in the King’s House on the Day of his Coronation, and to dispose of the Places in the Bed-Chambers, and to guard the Door of the King’s Chamber; having from every *Baron* and *Earl*, made *Knight* at that Day, one *Palfrey* with a *Saddle.*”

Whereupon, the said Petition being heard, it was alledged for the King there, that the Office remained in the Person of the King, to be assigned unto, and conferred upon whomsoever the King should

should please; and upon this Hearing, there were many Reasons and Allegations urged concerning this Matter, as well for the Lord the King, as for the aforesaid Countess. But because it appeared to the Court that the final Discussion of the Business aforesaid could not be made, on Account of the Shortness of the Time before the Coronation aforesaid, *Henry de Percy*, with Consent, and by the Command of the same King, was assigned to perform the said Office, and to take the Fees due and accustomed; saving the Right of every one. And so the same *Henry* took that Office*.

* Item quoad Officium Marresc. Angliæ, Margareta Comitissa Norf. Petitionem suam coram præfato Senesc. in hæc Verba exhibuit.—*Al treshonorble Seignior le Roy de Castile et Leon, Duke de Lanc. et Seneschall d'Engl. suplie vous Margaret file et Heire Thom. de Brotherton nadgaires Counte de Norf. et Marshall d'Eng: destre accept al Office de Marshalsey ore al Coronment nostre Seignior le Roy come a son Droit d'heritage apres le Mort le dit Thom. son peere, fesant l'Office per son Deputie, come Gilbert Marshall, Countie de Strygel fist al Coronment Henry le Second. ff de Payser le Bis in la Meason le Roy al Jour de son Coronment et faire lewes de Herbergages, et de garder les Huis de Chamb. le Roy per ayant de chescun Baron et Countie suis Chivaler a cel Jour un Palfreye ove un Sell.*

Super quo audita petitione prædicta, dictum fuit pro domino Rege ibidem, quod Officium illud in Persona domini Regis remansit, ad assignandum et conferend. cuicunq. ipsi Regi placeret. Et super hoc audit tam pro domino Rege quam pro præfata Comitissa pluribus Rationibus et Allegat. in hac parte, pro eo quod videbatur Cur. quod finalis discussio Negotii prædicti proper temporis Brevitatem ante Coronationem prædict. fieri non potuit, Henricus de Percy ex assensu et per præceptum ipsius Regis assign. fuit ad Officium prædictum faciend. et percipiend. Feoda debita et consueta. Salvo Jure cuiuslibet. Et sic idem Henricus Officium illud percepit. Cromp. Jurisdic. 87. b.

Sir

Sir Edward Coke says * that the Office of Marshall ever passed by the Grants of the King, and never belonged to any Subject by Reason of Tenure, as the Stewardship and Constableship of England sometime did: and yet I read that the Manor of

HAMSTEAD-MARSHALL,

in the County of Berks, was held of old by Grand Serjeanty, of the Kings of England, conditioned that the Grantees should, for ever, be *Knight-Marshalls*, according as the Offices of *Steward*, *Constable*, and Lord High *Chamberlain*, in those Times were granted †. The Office of *Knight-Marshall* appears to have been substituted in the Room of the *Lord* or *Earl Marshall*, for, antiently, they that had this Office, were only *Marshalls* of the King's House, according as the same is now discharged by the *Knights-Marshall*; but in succeeding Times it grew to be a Place of great Power and Honour, as it still continues ‡.

The Business of the Earl Marshall, at the Coronation, has been in a great Measure shewn before, so that there will be no Necessity of enlarging upon it here, further than to observe,

That, previous to the Coronation of King James II. the Earl Marshall of England claimed to appease the Debates that might arise in the King's House on that Day; to keep the Doors of the same, and of the Abbey, &c. and to dispose of

* Inst. 128.—† Heylin's Help to Eng. Hist. sub Tit. Marshall.
‡ Ibid.

the Places to the Nobles, &c. with all Fees belonging thereto.—Which was disallowed, as unprecedented, and several of the Particulars were counter-claimed by the Lord Great Chamberlain. But such Determination was made with a *Salvo Jure* to the said Earl Marshall *.

At the Coronation of their present Majesties the Office was executed by the late *Earl of Effingham*, as Deputy for *Edward*, late Duke of Norfolk, who, being a Person professing the Roman Catholic Religion, was disqualified by Law from executing it in Person. And the *Earl of Effingham* dying in November 1763, his Grace then appointed *Henry*, the late Earl of Suffolk and Berkshire, to be his Deputy. Upon the Death of the late Duke, his Successor appointed the present *Earl of Effingham*, Son to the late Earl, to be Deputy Earl Marshall of England; but the Office is now executed by the Earl of Surrey, his Grace's Heir apparent, who is a Protestant.

BARONS of the CINQUE-PORTS,

At the Coronation of King *Henry IV.* the *Barons* of the *five Ports* claymed, and it was granted them, to bear a *Canapye of Cloth of Golde* over the King, with *four Staves and four Belles*, at the *four Corners*, every *Staffe having four of those Barons* to beare it. And to dyne and sitt at the Table, next to the King, on his Right Hand, in the

* Gent. Mag. Vol. XXXI. p. 324.

Hall, the Day of his Coronation: And for their Fees to have the saide *Canapye of Golde*, with the *Belles* and *Staves*; notwithstanding the *Abbot of Westminster* claymed the same *.

And at the Coronation of *King James II.* the *Barons* of the *Cinque-Ports* claimed to carry the *Canopy* over the King, and to have the same, with the *Staves* and *Bells*, for their Fees, and to dine in the Hall at the King's Right Hand; which Claim was allowed †.

BISHOPS of DURHAM and BATH and WELLS,

At the same Coronation of *King James II.* the *Bishops* of *Durham* and *Bath* and *Wells*, claimed to support the *King* in the Procession: which Claim was allowed, the *King* having graciously consented thereto, and the *Bishops* of *London* and *Winchester* being appointed to support the *Queen* ‡.

DEAN and CHAPTER of WESTMINSTER,

At the Coronation of *King James II.* the *Dean* and *Chapter* of *Westminster* claimed to instruct the *King* in the *Rites* and *Ceremonies* used at the Coronation; to assist the *Archbishop* in Divine Service; to have the Custody of the *Coronation Robes*; to have *Robes* for the *Dean* and his three *Chaplains*, and for Sixteen *Ministers* of the said Church; the *Royal Habits* put off in the Church, the several *Oblations*, *Furniture* of the *Church*, *Canopy*, *Staves* and *Bells*, and the *Cloth* on which their Majesties

* *Cromp.* 86.—† *Sandf. Hist. Coron.*—‡ *Ibid.*

walk from the West Door of the Church to the Theater, &c. Which Claim was allowed, except Custody of the *Regalia*, and the Fees referred to the King's Pleasure *.

The MASTER of the KING'S GREAT WARDROBE.

At the Coronation of King James II. the Master of the King's Great Wardrobe claimed to receive from his Deputy a *Pall* of Cloth of Gold, and to carry it to the *Altar*, for the King to offer, and that his Deputy should attend near Garter King of Arms, in a Robe of Scarlet Cloth, with a Gold Crown embroidered on the Left Sleeve. Which Claim was disallowed, but the Claimant left to take his Course at Law, if he thought fit †.

The CLERK of the GREAT WARDROBE.

At the Coronation of King James II. the Clerk of the Great Wardrobe claimed to bring a Rich Pall of Cloth of Gold, to be held over the King's Head whilst he is anointed; as also the *Armilla*, or Cloth of *Tissue*, and to attend near Garter King at Arms, in a Robe of Scarlet Cloth, with a Crown embroidered on the left Sleeve. Which Claim was also disallowed, but the Claimant left to take his Course at Law, if he thought fit †.

The PREMIER EARL of ENGLAND.

At the same Coronation, the Duke of Norfolk, as *Premier Earl* of England, desired to redeem the

* Sandf. Hist. Coron.—† Ibid.—‡ Ibid.

Sword offered by the *King* at the Altar, and to carry it before his Majesty in his Return to his Palace, and Reservation of other Rights and Dignities, with Fees, &c. But his Claim was not allowed, not being made out, and the same being disallowed at the last Coronation *.

The CHURCH-WARDENS of ST. MARGARET'S
WESTMINSTER,

At the same Coronation claimed to have the *Cloth* lying in their Parish, whereon the *King* goes in Procession, for the Use of the *Poor*. But their Claim was not admitted †.

The VICAR and CHURCH-WARDENS of ST. MARTIN'S in the FIELDS,

Also claimed a Share of the said Cloth for their Poor. But their Claim was not admitted †.

The MASTER of the HORSE to the KING,

At the same Coronation, claimed to attend the Coronation, as *Serjeant of the Silver Scullery*, and to have all the *Silver Dishes* and *Plates* served on that Day to the King's Table, with the Fees thereto belonging, and to take *Assay* of the *King's Meat* at the *Kitchen Dresser Bar*. Not allowed, because not claimed heretofore; but left to make his Application to the King, who was pleased to allow the said Service and Fees, as the *Duke of Albemarle* enjoyed them on the Coronation of *King Charles II.* by Virtue of the same Post §.

* Sandf. Hist. Coron.—† Ibid.—‡ Ibid.—§ Ibid.

SECT. III. *Of Grand Serjeanties performed at the Coronation of the Kings and Queens of England, by Persons in Respect of Manors, Lands or Tenements.*

NEDDING and KETTILBERSTON, CO. SUFFOLK.

William de la Pole, Marquess of Suffolk, had a Grant from King Henry VI. of the Manors of Neding and Kettiberston, in the County of Suffolk: To hold by the Service of carrying a *Golden Scepter*, with a *Dove* on the Head of it, upon the Coronation Day of the *King*, his Heirs and Successors. As also a *Scepter of Ivory*, with a *Golden Dove* on the Head of it, upon the Day of the Coronation of the *Queens of England**.

MAN, the ISLE of.

Magnus III. King of Norway and Man, the last King of that Island of the Danish or Norwegian Race, dying without Issue, about the Year 1266, *Alexander III. King of Scotland*, partly by Arms, and partly by Money, brought this, and the rest of the Western Islands, under his Obedience: after which, it was sometimes dependant on the Crown of Scotland, and sometimes on England, as their Fortunes varied; till, in the End, about the Year 1340, *William de Montacute, Earl of Salisbury*, descended from the Norwegian Kings of Man, won it from the Scots, and sold it to *William Lord Scrope*,

* *Carta 24. Hen. VI. N. 20. Blount. page 20.*

Earl of *Wiltshire*, and Lord Treasurer to *King Richard II.* who being attainted of High Treason by *King Henry IV.* in the first Year of his Reign, and beheaded, the Kingdom and Island, by his Attainder, came to the Crown, and was the same Year granted by *King Henry* to *Henry de Percy*, Earl of *Northumberland*, and Lord Constable of England, in Fee; by the Service of bearing on the Days of the Coronation of the King and his Heirs, at the Left Shoulder of him and his Heirs, by himself, or his sufficient and honourable Deputy, that *Naked Sword*, with which he was girded, when he arrived in the Part (Port) of *Holderness*, called *Lancaster Sword*, during the Procession, and for all the Time of the Solemnization of the Coronation aforesaid*.

In the 5th Year of the Reign of *King Henry IV.* the said *Henry Percy*, Earl of *Northumberland*, was attainted of Treason; and, by Act of Parliament, 1st March, 7th *Henry IV.* it was enacted that the King should have the Forfeiture of all his Lands and Tenements, which came to him by Descent or Purchase†.

And afterwards, in the same Year, the King granted the *Isle of Man*, together with the Patron-

* Per Servicium portandi diebus Coronationis nostræ et Hæredum nostrorum, ad Sinistrum Humerum nostrum, et sinistros Humeros Hæredum nostrorum, per ipsum, aut sufficientem et honorificum Deputatum suum, illum Gladium nudum quo cincti eramus quando in Parte (Portu) de Holderness applicuimus, vocatum *Lancaster Sword*, durante Processione, et toto Tempore Solemnizationis Coronationis supradictæ. 4. Inst. 283.—† Ibid.

age of the *Bishopric*, to Sir John Stanley for Life; and afterwards, in the same Year, he granted the same Isle to the said Sir John Stanley and his Heirs for ever, with all the *Royalties* and *Franchises* thereto belonging, and the Patronage of the *Bishopric* there, with the Stile and Title of *King of Man*, in as full and ample Manner as it had been granted to any former Lord thereof; to be held of the King, his Heirs and Successors by Liege Homage; rendering to the said King *two Falcons*, once only, viz. immediately after the Homage done; and rendering to his Heirs, Kings of England, *two Falcons*, on the Day of the Coronation of his said Heirs, for all other Services, Customs and Demands; as freely, fully and entirely, as *William Scrope*, Knight, or any other, held the same*.

This Island is now held by the *Duke* and *Duchess* of *Athol*, in Right of the said *Duchess*, as *Baroness Strange of Knockyn*, who is lineally descended from the said Sir John Stanley, in whose Family it has ever since been; and is now held by the same honourary Service, of rendering *two Falcons* on the Day of the Coronation of the *Kings* of England †.

* Tenend. de Rege, Heredibus et Successoribus suis, per Homagium Ligeum.—Reddendo nobis duos *Falcons*, semel tantum, viz. immediate post Homagium hujusmodi fact. et reddendo Hæredibus nostris Regibus Angliae duos *Falcons*, diebus Coronationis eorumdem Hæredum nostrorum, pro omnibus aliis Servitiis Consuetudinibus et Demandis, adeo libere plene et integre sicut *Willielmus Scrope* Chivalier, vel aliquis alias, &c.
4. Inst. 283. Rot. pat. 7th. Hen. IV. par. 2. M. 18.

† Stat. 5. Geo. III. Cap. 26.

The DUTCHY of LANCASTER.

At the Coronation of *King Henry IV.* the Lord *Henry*, the King's eldest Son, whom the King, in Right of his Dutchy of *Lancaster*, had appointed to that Office, claimed to bear before the King the principal Sword, called *Curtana*, and had his Suit granted *.

The CASTLE and TOWER of PEMBROKE, and TOWN of DENBIGH, in WALES.

At the Coronation of the said *King Henry IV.* the Lord *Leonard Grey of Ruthyn*, by Petition exhibited before the Lord High Steward, claimed to bear the *second Sword* before the King at his Coronation, by Reason of his Castle and Tower of Pembroke, and of his Town of Denbigh; but his Claim was at that Time disallowed, and the Office executed by *John Earl of Somerset*, by Assignment from the King †.

The EARLDOM of SURREY.

At the Coronation of *King James II.* the *Duke of Norfolk*, as *Earl of Surrey*, claimed to carry the *second Sword* before the King, with all the Privileges and Dignities thereto belonging---Which Claim was disallowed, not being made out, and the same having been disallowed at the last Coronation ‡.

The EARLDOM of WARWICK.

Thomas Beauchampe, Earl of Warwick, by Right

* Cromp. 84. b. † Cromp. 85. b. ‡ Sandf. Hist. Coron.
of

of Inheritance, bare the *third Sword* before the King, at the Coronation of *King Henry IV.* and by the like Right was *Panterer* at the Coronation *.

The EARLDOM of PEMBROKE.

At the Coronation of *Henry IV.* the *Lord Leonard Grey of Ruthyn* bare the King's *Great Spurs* before him, in the Time of his Coronation, by Right of Inheritance, as Heir to *John Hastings, Earl of Pembroke* †.

At the Coronation of *King James II.* *Anthony de Grey, Earl of Kent*, claimed to carry the *Great Spurs* before the King; but not being made out, his Claim was not allowed.

The same was counter-claimed by the *Lord de Grey of Ruthyn*, and allowed.

The same was also counter-claimed by the *Duke of Norfolk*, as *Earl of Surrey*, but disallowed for Want of Evidence, and because it was not admitted at the preceding Coronation ‡.

WOLVERMERSTON alias WULFELMELSTON, FINGRET alias FINGREY, and GIGNES alias GINGREGINÆ.—Co. ESSEX, or CAMBRIDGE.

John de Sandford held Wolvermerston by Service in the Queen's Chamber, and Fingret, and Gignes, and Houmede and Huchamstede ||.

* Cromp. 85. † Cromp. 85. b. ‡ Sandf. Hist. Coron.

|| *Johannes de Sandford tenet Wolvermerstone, per Serjantiam in Camera Reginæ, et Fingret, et Gignes, et Houmede, et Huchamstede.* Lib. Rub. Scac. 137.

In the Time of King Edward I. Robert de Vere, Earl of Oxford, held the Manor of Fingreth, in the County of Essex, by Serjeanty of being Chamberlain of our Lord the King, on the Day of his Coronation; and the same Robert, and Matilda his Wife, held the Manor of Ging-Reginæ by the Serjeanty of keeping the Chamber of our Lady the Queen on the Day of the Coronation aforesaid *.

And by Inquisition taken the 6th of Edw. II. it was found that the Earls of Oxford, by the Heir of Sandford, antiently held the Manors of Fingrey and Wulfelmeston, in the County of Cambridge †, by the Serjeanty of Chamberlainship to the Queens of England, at the King's Coronation ‡.

And at the Coronation of King James II. the Lord of the Manor of Fyngrith in Essex, claimed to be Chamberlain to the Queen for the Day, and to have the Queen's Bed, and Furniture, the Basons, &c. belonging to the Office; and to have a Clerk in the Exchequer, to demand and receive the Queen's Gold, &c. Which Claim was disallowed, because not made out; but the Claimant was left to prosecute it at Law, if he thought fit ||.

As the Court of Claims never sat after the Arrival and Marriage of her present Majesty, Queen

* Robertus de Vere, Comes Oxoniæ, tenet Manerium de Fingreth, in Com. Essex, per Serjantiam essendi Camerarius Domini Regis, die Coronationis suæ; et idem Robertus, et Matilda, Uxor ejus, tenent Manerium de Ging-Reginæ, per Serjantiam Custodiendi Cameram Domine Reginæ, die Coronationis prædictæ. Pla. Coron. 13. Edw. I. Essex.—Blount 53.

† Forsan Essex. ‡ Blount 23. || Sandf. Hist. Coron.

Charlotte, in England, till after the Coronation, it is presumed that no Person could claim to do this Service at her Coronation.

FERNHAM, alias FARNHAM-ROYAL.—Co. BUCKS.

The Barons *Furnival* held *Fernham*, in Co. Bucks (now called *Farnham-Royal*) by Service of finding their Sovereign Lord the King, upon the Day of his Coronation, a *Glove* for his Right Hand, and to support his *Right Arm*, the same Day, whilst he held the *Regal Verge*, or *Scepter* in his Hands *.

At the Coronation of King Henry IV. Sir Thomas Nevill, Lord *Furnival*, by Reason of his Manor of *Ferneham*, with the Hamlet of *Cere*, which he helde by the Cuutesie of England, after the Decease of his Wife, the *Lady Joane*, gave to the King a *Glove* for his Right Hand, and sustained the King's *Right Arme*, so long as he bare the *Scepter* †.

From the *Furnivals*, this Manor, by the Daughter of the said Sir Thomas Neville, descended to the *Talbots*, Earls of Shrewesbury, who, though they exchanged it with King Henry VIII. yet they reserved this honourable Service to them and their Heirs for ever ‡.

But the Service seems now not to be annexed to this Manor, but to the Manor of

WORKSOP, CO. NOTTINGHAM,

For King Henry VIII. in the 33d Year of his

* Eſc. 10. Edw. II. N. 17.—Orig. de 39. Edw. III. Rot. 3. Elouint 22.—† Crompt. 85.—‡ Blount.

Reign, granted to *George Talbot, Earl of Shrewsbury*, the Scite and Precinct of the Monastery of *Worksop*, with its Appurtenances, in the County of *Nottingham*; to be held of the King in *Capite*, by the Service of the tenth Part of a Knight's Fee; and by the Royal Service of finding the King a *Right Hand Glove* at his Coronation, and to support his *Right Arm*, that Day, as long as he should hold the *Scepter* in his Hand; and paying yearly 23l. 8s. 0 *$\frac{1}{2}$ d.* *

At the Coronation of *King James II.* this Service was claimed and allowed †.—And at the Coronation of his present Majesty the same Service was performed by the most honourable *Charles, Marquess of Rockingham*, as Deputy to the *Duke of Norfolk*, Lord of the Manor of *Worksop* †.

The BARONY of BEDFORD.

John Lord Latimer, although he was under Age at the Coronation of *King Henry IV.* for himself, and the Duke of Norfolk, notwithstanding that his Possessions were in the King's Hands, by his Attorney, *Sir Thomas Grey, Knight*, claimed and had the Office of *Almoner*, for the Day; by Reason of certain Lands, which sometime belonged to the *Lord William Beauchampe of Bedford*. They had a *Towell* of fine Linen Cloth prepared, to put in the Silver that was appointed to be given in *Alms*: and likewise they had the Distribution of the *Cloth* that

* Pat. 33. Hen. VIII. Par. 4. Blount 94.—† Sandf. Hist. Coron.—‡ Gazette, No. 10142.

covered the Pavement and Floors, from the King's Chamber Doors, to the Place in the Church of Westminster where the Pulpit stood. The Residue, that was spread in the Church, the Sexton had *.

At the Coronation of King James II. the Earl of Exeter, Sir George Blundell, and Thomas Snaggs, as being seised of several Parts of the Barony of Bedford, respectively claimed to execute the Office of Almoner; and, as the Fees of that Office, to have the Silver Alms Basin, and the Distribution of all the Silver therein, and of the Cloth, spread for their Majesties to walk on, as also the fine Linen Towell, a Tun of Wine, &c.---On Reference to the King, to appoint which of them he pleased, the Earl was appointed, *pro hac Vice*, with a Salvo Fure to the other two: but the Silver Dish, and the Cloth, from the Throne in Westminster-Hall, to the West Door of the Abbey Church, were only allowed †.

HEYDON.—CO. ESSEX.

Peter Picot held the Half of Heydene, by the Serjeanty of serving with a Towel at the Coronation of the King: and

Peter, the Son of Peter Picot, held the other Moiety, by the Serjeanty of serving with the Basins ‡.

* Cromp. 86.—† Sandf. Hist. Coron.—‡ Petrus Picot tenet dimid. Heydone, per Serjantiam serviendi, cum una Toalia, ad Coronationem Regis.—Petrus Filius Petri Picot tenet aliam Medicatatem, per Serjantiam serviendi de Bacinis. Lib. Rub. Sac. 137.

In the 13th of King Edward I. John Picot held a certain Tenement in the Town of Heydon, in the County of Essex, by the Serjeanty of holding the Towel before our Lord the King on the Day of his Coronation. And Peter Picot held a certain Tenement in the same Town, by the Serjeanty of holding the Basins of Water at the Coronation aforesaid *.

At the Coronation of King Richard II. John Wiltshire, Citizen of London, exhibited into the Court of the Lord High Steward of England, a Petition, to the following Effect, viz.

" To the most honourable Lord the King of Castile and Leon, Duke of Lancaster, and Steward of England.—Your Petitioner, John Wiltshire, shews, That, Whereas the said John holds certain Tenements in Heydon, held of our Lord the King, by the Service of holding a Towel, when our Lord the King shall wash his Hands, before Dinner, on the Day of his Coronation; and that the Moiety of the said Manor lately was in the Scis in of J. Picot, who held the same of the Lord Edward, late King of England, Great Grandfather of our Lord the King that now is, by the same Services, as appears by the Record of the Exchequer of our said Lord the

* Johannes Pycot tenet quoddam Tenementum in Villa de Heydon, in Com. Essex, per Serjantiam tenend. Manutergium coram Domino Rege, die Coronationis. Et Petrus Pycot tenet quoddam Tenementum, in eadem Villa, per Serjantiam tenendi Pelvis, ad Aquam dandam, ad Coronationem praedictam. Pla. Coron. 13. Edw. I. Blount. 27.

King, And prays that he may be accepted to do the said Office of Serjeanty, in the Form aforesaid."

" And, it appearing by the Record of the Exchequer of our Lord the King, in Court shewn, that the aforesaid Tenements are held of our Lord the King, by the Services aforesaid ; Therefore he is admitted to do his Service, by *Edmund Earl of Cambridge*, (the King's Uncle) his Deputy ; and so the same *Earl*, in Right of the said *John*, held the *Towel* when the Lord the King washed his Hands, the said Day of his Coronation, before Dinner *."

At the Coronation of *King James II.* The Lord of the Manor of *Heydon* in *Essex*, claimed to hold the *Bason and Ewer* to the King, by Virtue of one

* *J. W.* Counte (Citoyen) de *L.* porrexit in Cur. quandam Petitionem in hæc Verba.—Al Treshonorale Seignior le Roy de *Castile et de Leon*, Duke de *Lanc.* et Seneschal d'*Angl.* Vre Suppl. *J. W.* que come le dit. *J.* tient certeine Tenements in *Heydon* quels sont le Moytic del Maner de *Heydon* tenus de nostre Seigniour le Roy, per son Service le teynier un *Towell* quant nostre Seigniour le Roy lavera ses Maynes devant Manger le Jour de son Coronment, et que le Moytic de dit Man. jades fuit in le Season *J. Pygot* q. le tyent de Seign. *E. nadgayers Roy d'Engleter.* Besayle nostre Seigniour le Roy que ore est per les Services suisdits coe. appiert per Record del' Eschequer nostre dit Seigniour le Roy, et prya que il poct estr. accept audit Office de Serjeantie faire in le Forme suisdit. Et hoc appiert de Record de Scaccario Domini Regis in Cur monstrat quod prædicta Tenementa tenantur de Domino Rege per Servitia prædicta. Ideo admittatur ad Servitium suum hujusmodi faciend. per *Edm. Comitem Cant.* deputatum suum. Et sic idem Comes in Jure ipsius *Johannis Manutergia* Tenuit quando Dominus Rex lavavit Manus suas dicto Die Coronationis iux ante Prandium.—*Crompton's Jurisdict.* 86. b.

Moiety, and the *Towel*, by Virtue of another Moiety of the said Manor, when the King washes, before Dinner.—Which Claim was allowed as to the *Towel* only †.

BRAMBELEGH.—CO. MIDDLESEX.

The *Prioress* of *Saint Leonard* of *Stretford* held fifty Acres of Land in *Brambelegh*, in the County of *Middlesex*, by the Service of finding, for the Lord the King, a *Man* to hold the *Towel* of the same King at his Coronation †.

WINFRED.—CO. DORSET.

Robert de Newborough held the Manor of *Winfred*, in the County of *Dorset*, together with the Hundred there, of the King in Capite, by the Service of giving *Water* for the Hands of our Lord the King, on the Day of his Coronation; and to have the *Bason* and *Ewer* for the Service aforesaid §.

At the Coronation of *King James II.* a Claim was made, by the Lord of the Manor and Hun-

† Sandf. Hist. Coron.—‡ *Priorissa Beati Leonardi de Stretford* tenet quinquaginta Acras Terræ in eadem Villa, per Servitium inveniendi Domino Regi, unum Hominem ad tenendum *Manutergium* ipsius Regis in Coronatione sua.—Pla. Coron. 22. Edw. I. Blount. 66.

§ *Robertus de Novoburgo* tenuit Manerium de *Winfred* in Com. *Dorset*. unacum Hundredo ibidem, de Rege in Capite, per Servitium dandi *Aquam* Manibus Domini Regis, die Coronationis suæ, et habebit *Pelvem* cum *Lavatorio* pro Servitio prædicto.—Inq. 12. Edw. III. N. 2. Dorset. Blount 29.

dred of *Winfred*, to do this Service, which was not allowed: but he was left to make his Application to the King, if he thought fit *.

ADDINGTON.—CO. SURREY.

Robert Agyllon held one *Carucate* † of Land in *Addington* in the County of *Surrey*, by the Service of Making one *Mess*, in an *Earthen Pot*, in the Kitchen of our Lord the King, on the Day of his Coronation, called *Diligrout*, and if there be *Fat* ‡ (or *Lard*) in the *Mess* it is called *Maupigyrnun* ||.

Afterwards, in King Edward I.'s Time, *William Walcot* held the Manor of *Addington* by the same Service §; only, in this Record, it is called a certain Pottage called *Maupigyrnun* †.

This Tenure is probably as old as the Time of King Henry II. at the least, for *William Aquilon*, who had married the Heiress of *Bartholomew de Cheney*, held his Land in *Addintone* in *Surrey*, which was the Inheritance of the said *Bartholomew*, by Serjeanty of finding a *Cook* at the King's Coronation, to dress Victuals in the King's Kitchen ¶. And in the Time of King Henry II. *William Aguillum* held three Knights Fees and a Half, and a *Bartholomew*,

* Sandf. Hist. Coron.—|| *Robertus Aguillon* tenet unam *Carucatam* † *Terræ* in *Addington*, in Comitatu *Surrey*, per Serjantiani faciendi unum *Ferculum* in *Olla Lutea*, in *Coquina Domini Regis*, die Coronationis sive, et vocatur *Dilligrout*; Et si sit *Seym* ‡ (Sagimen) in illo *Ferculo*, vocatur *Maupigyrnun*. Placit. Coron. 39. Hen. III. Rot. 29. Dorso. Blount 1.—§ Escaet. 14. Edw. I. Num. 16.—† Quoddam *Pottagium* vocatum *Maupigyrnun*.—¶ Madox's Hist. Excheq. 453. Mad. Baron. Angl. 248.

one Knight's Fee in the County of *Surrey* *, and it is very likely that these were the very *William Aquillon* and *Bartholomew de Cheyney* above-mentioned.

In Mr. *Blount's* Time this Manor was in the Possession of *Thomas Leigh*, Esquire, who, at the Coronation of his then Majesty, *King Charles II.* in the Year 1661, brought up to the King's Table a Mess of Pottage called *Dilligrout*, this Service being adjudged to him by the Court of Claims, in Right of this his Manor; whereupon the Lord High *Chamberlain* presented him to the King, who accepted the Service, but did not eat of the *Pottage* †.

And at the Coronation of *King James II.* the Lord of the Manor of *Bardolfe* in *Addington, Surrey*, claimed to find a Man to make a Mess of *Grout* in the King's Kitchen; and therefore prayed that the King's *Master Cook* might perform that Service. Which Claim was allowed, and the said Lord of the Manor brought it up to the King's Table ‡.

 A *Carucate* of Land, a Plow-Land, or a Hide of Land, is not of any certain Content; but as much as a Plow can, by Course of Husbandry, plow in a Year; and may contain a Meffuage, Wood, Meadow and Pasture.—And every Plow-Land, of ancient Time, was of the yearly Value of five Nobles (1l. 13s. 4d.) per Annum: And

* Lib. nig. Scacc. 121.—† Mr. Ashmole's Narrative. Blount 1.
‡ Sandf. Hist. Coron.

this was the Living of a Plowman or Yeoman.
1. Inst. 69. a.

||+|| *Seym.*—Mr. Blount has rendered the Latin word *Sagimen*, by the General Term of *Fat*, which the Editor thinks does not sufficiently express the Sense of it ; as it particularly means the *Fat* or *Lard* of *Swine* that covers the Kidneys, &c. This Kind of Fat, and no other, is in *Yorkshire*, and the Northern Counties, to this Day, usually called by the Name of *Saim*, and in Kent *Seam* : Perhaps from the *Sain Doux* of the French, which signifies Hog's Lard ; or rather from the British Word *Saim*, *Sewet*.—Lhuyd's Archaelog. 285. E.

LISTON.—CO. ESSEX.

In the 41st of *Edw. III.* *Joan*, the Wife of *William Leston*, held the Manor of *Overhall* in this Parish, by the Service of paying for, bringing in and placing of five *Wafers* before the King as he sits at Dinner upon the Day of his Coronation *.

Richard Lions held the said Manor after her, by the Service of making Wafers upon the Day of the King's Coronation, and of serving the King with the same Wafers as he sits at Dinner the same Day †.

Godfrey fitz John ‡ held certain Lands in *Liston*

* Abstract. Rec. in Scaccar. Anno 41. *Edw. III.* Weever's Fun. Monum. 384.—† Anno 5. *Ric. II.* Weever's Fun. Monum. 384.—‡ *Godefridus Filius Johannis.*

in the County of *Essex*, of our Lord the King, by the Service of making *Wafers* at his Coronation ||.

At the Coronation of *King Henry IV.* *William le Venoure*, by Reason that he was Tenant of the Manor of *Lyfton*, claimed and obtained to exercise the Office of making *Wafers* for the King, the Day of his Coronation *.

At the Coronation of *King James II.* the Lord of the Manor of *Liston* in *Essex*, claimed to make *Wafers* for the *King* and *Queen*, and serve them up to their Table; to have all the Instruments of *Silver*, and other *Metal*, used about the same, with the *Linen*, and certain Proportions of Ingredients, and other Necessaries, and *Liveries* for himself and two Men. Which Claim was allowed, and the Service, with his Consent, performed by the King's Officers, and the Fees compounded for at 30l. †

At the Coronation of their present Majesties, *William Campbell* of *Liston Hall*, Esquire, as Lord of this Manor, claimed to do the same Service, which was allowed; and the King was pleased to appoint his Son, *William-Henry Campbell*, Esquire, to officiate as his Deputy, who accordingly attended, and presented the *Wafers* to their Majesties.

THE EARLDOM OF LINCOLN.

At the Coronation of *King Henry IV.* *John Beaufort*, Earl of *Somerset*, Half Brother to the King; to whom the King, in Right of his Earldom of Lincoln, had granted to be *Carver*, the Day of his

|| Blount 25.—* Cromp. 86.—† Sandf. Hist. Coron. 129.

Coronation, claimed that Office, and had it granted *.

... BILSINGTON.—CO. KENT.

The *Prior of Bilfington* held a certain Part of a Serjeanty in *Bilfington*, in the County of *Kent*, by serving the Lord the King with his *Cup* on *Whitsunday* †.

The Ancestors of the *Earl of Arundel* used to hold the Manor of *Bilfington* in the County of *Kent*, which is worth XXX*l.* a Year, by the Serjeanty of being *Butler* of our Lord the King, on *Whitsunday* ‡.

At the Coronation of *King Henry IV.* *Thomas Earl of Arundel*, Chief *Butler* of England, obtained to exercise that Office the Day of the Coronation, and had the Fees thereto belonging granted to him, to wit, the *Goblet*, with which the King was served, and other Things to that his Office appertaining; the Vessels of Wine excepted, that lay under the Bar, which were adjudged to the Lord Steward, the said Earl of Arundel's Claim notwithstanding §.

* Cromp. 84. b.—† Prior de *Bilfington* tenet quandam Partem Serjantiæ in *Bilfington* in Com. *Kantia*, ad serviendum Dominum Regem, Die Pentecostes, de *Coupa* sua. In Rot. Hundred. Anno 3. Edw. I. Rot. 7. Hanc. Blount 62.—‡ Antececessores Comitis *Arundel* solebant tenere Manerium de *Bilfington* in Com. *Kantia* quod valet per Ann. XXX*l.* per Serjantiam essendi *Pincerna* Domini Regis in Die Pentecostes. Pla. Coron. 21. Edw. I. Rot. 27. Kanc. Blount 61.—§ Cromp. 85. b.

At the Coronation of King Charles II. Robert Bernham, Esquire, held the Manor of *East Bilsgton* in the County of *Kent*, of the King, by the Service of presenting the King with *three Maple Cups* on the Day of his Coronation, which Service was performed at the Coronation of the said King, by *Erasmus Smith*, Esquire, in Behalf of the said *Robert Bernham* *.

And a Claim to do the like Service was made at the Coronation of King James II. by the Lord of the Manor of *Nether Bilsgton* in *Kent*, and allowed †.

KENNINGHALL.—CO. NORFOLK.

At the Coronation of King James II. the Duke of Norfolk, as *Earl of Arundel*, and Lord of the Manor of *Kenninghall*, in *Norfolk*, claimed to perform, by Deputy, the Office of *Chief Butler* of England, and to have, for his Fees, the best *Gold Cup* and *Cover*, with all the *Vessels* and *Wine* remaining under the Bar, and all the *Pots* and *Cups*, except those of *Gold* or *Silver*, in the Wine-Cellar after Dinner. Which Claim was allowed, with only the Fee of a *Cup* and *Ewer* ‡.

THE LORD MAYOR AND CITIZENS OF LONDON.

In the Year 1337 the following Petition was exhibited to the King in Council, viz.

“ To our Lord the King and his Council, *Richard de Bettoyne* of London sheweth; That Whereas, at

* Narrative of *Elias Ashmole*, Esq. Blount 7.—† Sandf. Hist. Coron.—‡ Ibid.

the Coronation of our Lord the King that now is, he being then *Mayor of London*, performed the Office of *Butler*, with *three hundred and sixty Valets*, clothed in the same *Livery*, each one carrying in his Hand a *White Silver Cup*, as other Mayors of London have Time out of Mind used to do, at the Coronation of the King's Progenitors; and the Fee appendant to that Service, that is to say, a *Gold Cup* with a *Cover*, and an *Ewer of Gold enameled*, was delivered to him by the Assent of the *Earl of Lancaster*, and other Great Men, then of our Lord the King's Council, by the Hands of *Sir Robert de Wodehouse*; And now there comes an *Estreat* out of the *Exchquer*, to the Sheriffs of London, for the levying of 89l. 12s. 6d. for the said Fee, upon the Goods and Chattels of the said Richard, wherein he prays that Remedy may be ordained him. And the *Mayor* and *Citizens* of *Oxford* are bound by Charter, to come to London, at the Coronation, to assist the Mayor of London, in serving at the *Feast*, and so have always used to do. Or, if it please our Lord the King, and his Council, we will willingly pay the Fee, so that we may be discharged of that Service *.*'

This

* A nostre Seignour le Roy et a son Conseil monstre *Richard le Bettoyne de Loundres*, qe come au Coronement nostre Seignour le Roy q'ore est, il adonque Meire de *Londres* fesoit l'Office de *Botiller* oue ccclx Vadletz vestuz d'une Sute, chescun portant en sa maime un *Coupe Blanche d'Argent*, come autres Meirs de *Londres* ount faitz a Coronementz des Progenitours nostre Seignour le Roy, dont Memorie ne Court, et le Fee q'appendoit a cel journe, cest asavoir un *Coupe d'or ove la Covercle*

This *Richard de Bettoyne*, who was Lord Mayor of London in the Years 1326 and 1327, 1st Edw. III. is by *Stowe* called *Richard Britaine, Goldsmith*: and by *Maitland Betayne*.

At the Coronation of *King Henry IV.* the Citizens of London, chosen forth by the City, served in the Hall, as Assistants to the Lord Chief Butler, whilst the King sat at Dinner, the Day of his Coronation. And when the King entered into his Chamber, after Dinner, and called for Wine, the *Lord Mayor* of London brought to him a *Cup* of *Gold*, with Wine, and had the same *Cup* given to him, together with the *Cup* that contained Water to allay the Wine. After the King had drunk, the said *Lord Mayor* and *Aldermen* of London had their Table to dine at, on the Left Hand of the King, in the Hall *.

At the Coronation of *King James II.* the *Lord Mayor* and *Citizens* of London claimed to serve

Gouvercle et un Ewer d'or enamaille, lui fust livere per Assent du Counte de *Lancastre* et d'autres Grantz qu' adonques y furent du Conseil nostre Seignour le Roy per la Maine Sire *Robert de Wodchouse*: Et ore vient en Estreite as Viscountes de *Londres* hors del *Chekker* de faire lever de Biens et Chateux du dit *Richard LXXXIX l. XII s. VI d.* pur le Fee avantdit, dont il prie que remedie lui soit ordeyne. Et le Meire et les Citeyns *D'Oxenford* ount per point de Chartre, quils vendront a *Londres* a l'en coronement d'eyder le Meire de *Londres* pur servir a la Fest. et toutz ount usee. Et si il plest a nostre Seignour le Roy et a son Conseil, nous payerons volenters le Fee, issent que nous soyoms descharges de la Service.—Petit. in Parl. Ann. 11. Edw. III. Blount 121.

* Cromp. 85. b.

the King with Wine, after Dinner, in a *Gold Cup*, and to have the same *Cup* and *Cover* for his Fee; and, with twelve other Citizens by them appointed, to assist the *Chief Butler* of England in the *Butlership*, and to have a Table on the Left Hand of the Hall. Which Claim was not allowed, because the Liberties of the City were then seized into the King's Hands, by Virtue of the Judgment, in *Quo Warranto*, given against them, in Trinity Term, 35 Car. II. then unreserved; but yet they executed the Office, *ex Gratia*, and dined in the Hall, and had a *Gold Cup* for their Fee *.

At the same Time, the said *Lord Mayor* and Citizens of London, claimed to serve the Queen in like Manner, and were only disallowed at that Time, for the same Reason †.

At the Coronation of his late Majesty, *King George II.* the same Service was performed by *Sir John Eyles, Baronet, Lord Mayor of London*, and *John Boyce, Esquire, Mayor of Oxford*, who was knighted on that Occasion ‡.

And at the Coronation of their present Majesties, this Service was performed by *Sir Matthew Blackington, Knight*, (afterwards created a Baronet) assisted by *Thomas Munday, Esquire, Mayor of Oxford*, who was knighted on that Occasion.

The MAYOR and BURGESSES of OXFORD.

The *Mayor* and *Burgeesses* of *Oxford*, by Charter, claim to serve in the Office of *Butlership* to the

* Sandf. Hist. Coron.—† Ibid.—‡ Compl. Copyhold. 372.
King,

King, with the Citizens of *London*, with all Fees thereunto belonging. Which Claim was allowed at the Coronation of King James II. and to have *three Maple Cups* for their Fee. They had also, *ex Gratia*, allowed a large *Gilt Bowl and Cover* *.

WIMONDLEY.—CO. HERTFORD.

Richard de Argentyne held Willemundele, by Serjeanty of serving with one Silver Cup at the King's Coronation †..

Reginald de Argentyne, in King Edward the First's Time, was seized of the Manor of Great Wylmondele (now called Wimble in the County of Cambridge) which he held by Grand Serjeanty, to serve our Lord the King, on the Day of his Coronation, with a Silver Cup, by Order of the Lord High Steward §.

At the Coronation of King Henry IV. Sir William Argentyne, by Reason of his Tenure of his Manor of Willumdale, in the County of Hertford, served the King of the *first Cup* of Drink, which he tasted of at his Dinner the Day of his Coronation. The Cup was of *Silver*, ungilt, which the same Knight had for his Fees. Notwithstanding the Petition which *John fitz Warren* presented to the Lord Steward, requiring that Office, in Right of his Wife, the Lady Maud, Daughter and Heir to Sir John Argentyne, Knight ||.

* Sandf. Hist. Coron.—† Ricardus de Argentoem tenet Wilumdale per Serjantiam serviendi cum una Cuppa Argentea, ad Coronationem Regis. Lib. Rub. Scacc.—‡ Wimondley in Com. Hertford. potius.—§ Escaet. 11. Edw. I. N. 19. Cant. Hereford. (Com. Hertford) Blount 78.—|| Cromp. 85.

At the Coronation of *King Charles II.* this Manor was come to the *Lord Allington*, who, at the Coronation Dinner of the said King, carried the King his first Draught of Drink, in a *Silver-Gilt Cup*; the Office of Cup-Bearer, as also the Fee, having been adjudged to him by the Court of Claims, in Right of this Manor; and when the King had drank, the said *Lord Allington* received the *Cup* for his Fee *.

And at the Coronation of *King James II.* the like Claim was made by the Lord of this Manor, and allowed †.

CHENES.—CO. SURREY.

Otho de Grandison, and *John de Valletort*, and *Alice* his Wife, held the Town of *Chenes* by Serjeanty of finding, on the Day of the King's Coronation, *two White Cups* at Dinner; and now it is rented at *VIII. Shillings* †.

ASHELEE.—CO. NORFOLK.

William de Hastings, being Steward to *King Henry I.* held that Office by Serjeanty, in Respect of the Tenure of his Manor of *Ashelè* in the County of *Norfolk*, by the Service of taking Charge of the *Napery*, (Table Clothes and other Linen) at the Coronation of the Kings of England §.

* Blount. 78.—† Sandf. Hist. Coron. 133.—‡ Othonus de Grandison et Johannes de Valletorta, et Alicia Uxor ejus, tenant Villam de Chenes, de Serjantia inveniendi, die Coronationis Regis, duos albos Ciphios ad Prandium; et modo arreptata est ad VIII s. Pla. Coron. 19 Hen. III. Surrey, Blount. 82.—§ Testa de Neville. Norf. Suff. Blount. 13.

At the Coronation of *King Henry IV.* the *Lord Leonard Grey of Ruthyn*, by Reason of his Manor of *Ashley in Norfolk*, covered the Tables; and had for his Fee, all the *Table Cloths*, as well those in the *Hall*, as elsewhere, when they were taken up: Notwithstanding a Petition exhibited by *Sir John Drayton* to have had that Office *.

And at the Coronation of *King James II.* the then Lord of the said Manor, claimed to perform the said Office, and have the Fees, &c. His Claim was not allowed, because he had not his Evidence ready to make it out, but with a *Salvo Jure* †.

SCULTON.—CO. NORFOLK.

At the Coronation of *King Henry IV.* *Edmund Chambers* claimed and obtained the Office of Principal *Larderer*, for him and his Deputies, by Reason of this Manor of *Sculton*, otherwise called *Burdelbyn-Sculton*, in the County of *Norfolk* ‡.

The Manor of *Sculton*, otherwise called *Burdos* or *Burdelois* in *Norfolk*, was held by this Tenure; that the Lords thereof, on the Coronation Day of the Kings of England, should be Chief *Lardiner* §.

At the Coronation of *King James II.* the Lord of the Manor of *Sculton*, alias *Bourdelies*, in *Norfolk*, claimed to be Chief *Larderer*; and to have for his Fees, the Provisions remaining, after Dinner, in the *Larder*. And on Reference to the King, it

* Cromp. 85.—† Sandf. Hist. Coron. 132.—‡ Cromp. 86.—
§ Camden in Norfolk. Blount. 10.

appearing that other Manors were also severally held by the same Service, the Lord of this Manor was appointed, *pro hac Vice*, to do the Office, but with a *Salvo Jure* to the other Claimants *.

EAST-HAM, EYSTAN, or ESTON at the MOUNT.
Co. ESSEX.

Ralph de Moigne (an Error in Blount for *le Moigne*.) [or the Monk] held *East-Ham*, in *Essex*, by Serjeanty that he should be *Caterer* (or *Purveyor*) of the Lord the King in his *Kitchen* †.

Henry, Son and Heir of *William le Moigne*, fined in XVIII*l.* for Relief of his Land of *Eystan*, which he held of the King in Capite, by the Serjeanty of the King's *Lardinary*. *Ralph le Moigne*, Ancestor of *Henry*, held the Land by the same Serjeanty; and the Land was worth XVIII*l.* a Year, as appeared by the Roll ‡.

At the Coronation of *King James II.* the Lord of the Manor of *Eston* at the Mount, in *Essex*, claimed the Offices of *Larderer* and *Caterer*; but his Claim was at that Time disallowed, with a *Salvo Jure*; and the King appointed the Lord of the Manor of *Sculton* to exercise the same, *pro hac Vice* §.

N. B. *Blount did not make all his Extracts himself, vide Preface, R.*

* Sandf. Hist. Coron. 133.—† Radulphus de *le Moigne*, &c. ut sit Emptor Domini Regis in *Coquina sua*. Pla. Coron. apud Chelmesf. 11 Hen. III. Blount. 26.—‡ Madox's Excliq. 220.—§ Sandf. Hist. Coron. 133.

KIBWORTH-BEAUCHAMP.—CO. LEICESTER.

At the Coronation of King Henry IV. *Thomas Beauchampe, Earl of Warwick*, was *Panterer*, by Right of Inheritance*. But whether he claimed the Office, as being Lord of this Manor, or otherwise, does not plainly appear. But

Queen Elizabeth, in the 1st Year of her Reign, granted to Sir Ambrose Dudley, (afterwards Earl of Warwick) the Manor of *Kibworth-Beauchamp*, in the County of *Leicester*; to hold by the Service of being *Pantler* to the Kings and *Queens* of this Realm, at their Coronations †.

KINGESHAM.—CO. GLOUCESTER.

John de Daubeny, holds his Manor at *Kingesham*, in the County of *Glooucester*, by the Serjeanty of *keeping the Door of the Pantry* of our Lord the King; and the said *John* said, that on the Day of the Coronation of our Lord the King, that now is (*Edward the First*) he did his Service in his proper Person †.

THE HUNDRED OF MIDDLETON.—CO. KENT.

William de Leyburn, holds his Land of our Lord the King, by Serjeanty of *keeping the Larder* of our

* Cromp. 85.—† Pat. I. Eliz. Blount. 36.—‡ *Johannes de Daubeny tenet Manerium suum apud Kingesham in Com. Glouc. per Serjantiam custodiendi Hostium Panetriae domini Regis. Et prædictus Johannes dicit quod die Coronationis domini Regis nunc, fecit Serjantiam suam in propria Persona.* Pla. Coron. 15 Edw. I. Glouc. Blount. 58.

Lord the King, the Day on which our Lord the King shall wear his Crown *.

SCRIVELSBY.—CO. LINCOLN.

Robert de Marmion, Lord of *Fontney* in *Normandy*, and Hereditary *Champion* to the Dukes thereof, was by King *William* the Conqueror, for his Services, rewarded with the *Castle* of *Tamworth*, in the County of *Warwick*, and Territory adjacent, which had been the Royal Demesnes of the Saxon Kings; receiving, about the same Time, the Office of Hereditary *Champion* to the King of England, his Heirs and Successors, to him and his Heirs; to be held, either by Tenure of this Castle, or of the Manor of *Scrivelby* in *Lincolnshire*; it is not quite certain which.

From this *Robert de Marmion*, there were four successive *Barons de Marmion* of *Tamworth Castle*, and Hereditary *Champions* of England, in regular Descent; the last whereof, *Philip*, a great Baron of his Time, dying in the 20th of *Edward I.* without Issue Male, his Inheritance came to be divided amongst his four Daughters † and Heirs; the eldest of whom, *Joan*, then the Wife of *William Moretein*, upon Partition of the Lands, having the Castle of *Tamworth* for her Share, died seised thereof, about three Years after, leaving no Issue; whereupon,

* Willielmus de Leyburn tenet Terram suam de Domino Rege per Serjantiam ad Custodiendum Lardarium Domini Regis, die quo dominus Rex portabit Coronam. In Rot. Hundred. Anno 3 Edw: I. Rot. 7. Kanc. Blount. 62.—† Or Sisters.

by Agreement between the Rest of the Coheirs, the same was allotted to *Alexander de Freville*, who had married *Mazera*, Daughter and Heir of *Ralph de Cromwell*, by *Mazera*, the Second of the Daughters * and Coheirs of *Philip*, last Lord *Marmion of Tamworth*, which *Alexander*, then *Sir Alexander de Freville*, Knight, performed the Office of *Champion*, at the Coronation of King *Edward III.* as Owner of the said Castle.

At the Coronation of King *Richard II.* *Sir Baldwin Frevile*, Knight, Lord of *Tamworth*, Grandson of *Alexander de Freville*, exhibited his Claim to be the King's *Champion* on that Day, and to do the Service appertaining to that Office, by Reason of his Tenure of the Castle of *Tamworth*, viz. to ride compleatly armed, upon a barbed Horse, into *Westminster-Hall*, and there to challenge the Combat with whomsoever should dare to oppose the King's Title to the Crown; which Service the Barons *de Marmion*, his Ancestors, Lords of that Castle, had thentofore performed. But

Sir John Dymoke Knight, counter-claimed the same Office, as Lord of *Scrivelby*, in *Lincolnshire*; which had descended to him by an Heir Female of *Sir Thomas Ludlow*, Knight, Husband of *Joane*, the Youngest of the Daughters †, and Coheirs of *Philip*, the last Lord *Marmion of Tamworth* before-mentioned: Whereupon the Constable and Marshall of England appointed the said *Sir John Dymoke* to perform the Office for that Time; with a *Salvo*

* † Or Sisters.

Jure to Frevile: Since which Time the *Dymoke* Family have ever retained this Honour*, for the Space, now, of above four hundred Years.

At the Coronation of *King Henry IV.* *Thomas Dymock*, in Right of his Mother, *Margaret Dymocke*, by Reason of the Tenure of his Manor of *Scrivelsby*, claimed to be the King's *Champion* at his Coronation, and had his Suit granted him; notwithstanding a Claim exhibited by *Baldwin Frevile* (Son of the former *Baldwin*) demanding that Office, by Reason of his Castle of *Tamworth* in *Warwickshire*. The said *Dymocke* had for his Fees, one of the best *Courfers* in the King's *Stable*, with the King's *Saddle*, and all the *Trappers* and *Harness* appertaining to the same Horse or Courser. He had likewise one of the best *Armours* in the King's *Armoury* for his own Body, with all that belonged wholly thereunto†.

At the Coronation of *King Charles II.* *Sir Edward Dymock*, to whom the Court of Claims had adjudged the Office of the King's Champion, in Right of his Manor of *Scrivelsby*, entered *Westminster-Hall*, a little before the second Course was served up, on a goodly white Courser, armed at all Points, in rich Armour, and having a *Plume* of *Blue Feathers* in his Helm. He there made a Stand for some Time, and then advanced, in Manner following, Way being made for him by the Knight-Marshall.

* *Collins's Peerage*. Edit. 5. Vol. 6. Page 338.—† *Cromp.* 85. b.

First.—Two Trumpets.

The Serjeant Trumpeter.

The Serjeant at Arms.

An Esquire, carrying a Target, having the Champion's own Arms depicted thereon.

An Esquire, carrying the Champion's Lance, upright.
Mr. Owen, York Herald.

The Earl Marshall, on Horseback, on the Left Hand.	The Lord High Constable on Horseback, on the Right Hand.
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At the lower End of the Hall, York Herald proclaimed the Challenge in these following Words, viz.

“ If any Person, of what Degree soever, high or low, shall deny or gainsay our Sovereign Lord, King Charles the Second, King of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, Son and next Heir to our Sovereign Lord Charles the First, the last King deceased, to be Right Heir to the Imperial Crown of this Realm of England, or that he ought not to enjoy the same, here is his Champion, who saith that he lieth, and is a false Traitor, being ready in Person to combat with him; and in this Quarrel will adventure his Life against him, on what Day soever he shall be appointed.”

Thereupon the Champion threw down his Gauntlet, which lying some small Time, and nobody taking it up, it was delivered to him again by York Herald. Then all advanced forward, until the Champion came to the Middle of the Hall,

where *York Herald* made the like *Proclamation*, and the *Gauntlet* was again thrown down, and, after some Time returned to the *Champion*, who advanced to the Foot of the Steps, ascending to the State ; and at the Top of the Steps, the said *Herald* proclaimed the Challenge the third Time, whereupon the *Champion* threw down his *Gauntlet* again, which nobody taking up, it was finally delivered to him.

This being done, the *Earl of Pembroke* and *Montgomery*, with *Viscount Montague* and the *Lord Paget*, his Assistants, presented, on the Knee, to the King, a *Gilt Cup*, with a *Cover*, full of *Wine*, who drank to his *Champion*, and, by the said Earl, sent him the *Cup*; who, after three Reverences, drank it all off, went a little backward, and so departed the Hall, taking the *Cup* for his Fee, according as had been adjudged him by the Court of Claims *.

At the Coronation of *King James II.* the King's *Champion* claimed to perform his Office, as Lord of the Manor of *Scrivelsby*, and to have a *Gold Cup and Cover*, with the *Horse* on which he rides, the *Saddle*, *Armour* and *Furniture*, and Twenty Yards of *Crimson Sattin*. Which Claim was allowed, except as to the said Twenty Yards of *Sattin*.

The said Office was also counter-claimed by another Branch of the Family, but not allowed †.

At the Coronation of their present Majesties, 22d September, 1761, the Office of Champion was performed by *John Dymocke, Esquire*.

* Narrative of *Elias Ashmole, Esquire*, 1661. Elount. 4.—
† Sandf. Hist. Coron.

SECT. IV. Of Grand Serjeanties performed, in Respect of Manors, Lands or Tenements, at other Times, and on other Occasions, than the Coronations of the Kings and Queens of England.

CRESWELL.—Co. BERKS.

*Hugh de Saint Philibert holds the Manor of Creswell, in the County of Berks, by the Serjeanty of carrying Bottles of Wine, for the Breakfast of our Lord the King, and it was called the Serjeanty of the Huse, through the Kingdom of England *.*

WINTERSLEW.—Co. WILTS.

John de Roches holds the Manor of Winterslew in the County of Wilts by the Service, that when our Lord the King should abide at Clarendon, he should come to the Palace of the King there, and go into the Butlery, and draw out of any Vessel he should find in the said Butlery, at his Choice, as much Wine as should be needful for making a Pitcher of Claret, which he should make at the King's Charge; and that he should serve the King with a Cup, and should have the Vessel from whence he took the Wine, with all the Remainder of the Wine left in the Vessel, together with the Cup from whence the King should drink that Claret †.

D 3

EPPINGES

* *Hugo de Sancto Philiberto tenet Manerium de Creswell, in Com. Berks, per Serjantiam ducendi Butellos Vini ad Jentaculum Domini Regis, et vocatur illa Serjantia de la Huse, per Regnum Angliæ.—Plac. Coron. apud Windesore, 12. Edw. I. Rot. 40. in Dorso. Blount 40.—† Johannes de Roches tenet Manerium*

EPPINGES and WALTHAM.—Co. ESSEX.

*Richard fitz Aucher holds his Tenement in Eppinges and Waltham, by Serjeanty to attend before the King *.*

A HOUSE in LONDON.

King John granted to William de Ferrars, Earl of Derby, a House in London, in the Parish of Saint Margaret, which was Isaac's the Jew of Norwich, to be held of the King and his Heirs, by this Service, to wit, That he and his Heirs should serve before the King and his Heirs at Dinner, on all annual Feasts, when they celebrated a Feast, with his Head uncovered, without a Cap, with a Garland of the Breadth of the little Finger of him or his Heirs, for all Service. Dated the 27th of June in the 15th Year of his Reign †.

HOKE-

Manerium de Winterflew in Com. Wilts, per Servitium quod quando Dominus Rex moram traxerit apud Clarendon, tunc veniet ad Palatium Regis ibidem, et ibit in Bottellarium, extrahet a quoque Vase in dicta Bottellaria inventa, ubi eligere voluerit, Vinum quantum viderit necessarium, pro factura unius Picheris Claretti, quod faciet ad sumptus Regis; et serviet Rege de Cipho, et habebit Vas unde Vinum extrahet, cum toto residuo Vini in eodem Vase dimisso, simul et Cipham unde Rex potaverit Clarettum illud.—Escaet. 50. Edw. III. Nu. 24. Wilts.—Blount 136.— Ricardus Filius Aucheri tenet Tenementum suum in Eppinges et Waltham per Serjantiam Atcindre coram Rege.—Lib. Rub. Scacc.—† Rex Johannes concessit Willielmo de Ferrarijs, Comiti Derby, Domum quæ fuit Isaac Judæi de Norwico, in London, in Parochio Sanctæ Margaretae. Tenend. de nobis et*

HOKE-NORTON.—CO. OXFORD.

Ela, Countess of *Warwick*, holds the Manor of *Hoke-Norton*, in the County of *Oxford*, which was of the Barony of *D'oyly*, of our Lord the King in Capite, by the Serjeanty of *carving* before the Lord our King, on *Christmas Day*, and to have the *Knife* of our Lord the King with which she *carved**.

EAST-WORDHAM.—CO. HANTS.

John le Unz holds *East-Wordham* in the County of *Southampton* of our Lord the King, by the Serjeanty of bearing a *Rod* before our Lord the King; and it is rented at one hundred Shillings a Year †.

BOND BY.—CO. LINCOLN.

Sir Edward Botiler Knight, and *Ann his Wife*, Sister and Heir of *Hugh le Despencer*, hold the Manor of *Bondby* in the County of *Lincoln*, by the Service

et hæredibus nostris, per tale Servitium, scil. quod ipse et hæredes sui servient coram nobis et heredibus nostris, ad Prandum omnibus Festis annualibus, quand Festum celebrabimus, capite discooperto, sine *Capello*, cum una *Garlanda* de latitudine minoris digiti sui, vel hæredum suorum, pro omni Servitio. Dat. 27. Junii. 15. Regni. Ex libro magno ducat. Lanc. Blount 32.—

* *Ela Comitissa Warwici* tenet Manerium de *Hoke-Norton* in Com. Oxon. quod est de Baronia de *Oyly*, de domino Rege in Capite, per Serjantiam *scindendi* coram domino Rege, die natalis domini, et habere *Cultellum* domini Regis de quo *scindit*. Pla. Coron. 13. Edw. I. Rot. 30. Oxon. Blount. 73.—† *Johannes le Unz* tenet *Est Wordham* in Com. Southampton de domino Rege, per Serjantiam *portandi* unam *Virgam* coram domino Rege, et arentatur ad C. per Annum. Pla. Cor. 8. Edw. I. Rot. 13. South. Blount. 84.

of bearing a *White Rod* before our Lord the King on the Feast of Christmas, if the King should be in that County at the said Feast *.

LUFFENHAM.—CO. RUTLAND.

Thomas Beauchamp held South Luffenham and other Lands in the County of Rutland, by Service to be the King's Chamberlain in the Exchequer †.

HERTLEGH.—CO. HANTS.

Patrick de Charworth holds the Manor of Hertleg in the County of Southampton, by performing the Service of Chamberlain, at the Exchequer of our Lord the King ‡.

HORNMEDE.—CO. HERTFORD.

The Jurors say, that the Manor of Hornmede in the County of Hertford, which the Lady *Lora de Saunford* holds in Dower, is a Serjeanty of our Lord the King by being *Chamberlain* to our Lady the Queen §.

* *Edwardus Botiler Chivalier, et Anna Uxor ejus, Soror et Hæres Hugonis le Despenser, tenent Manerium de Bondby in Com. Lincoln. per Servitium portandi Albam Virgam, coram domino Rege in festo natalis domini, si idem Rex in eodem Comitatu ad idem festum interefset. Pas. Fines 4. Hen. IV. Blount 135.—† Fines, 14. Edw. III. Blount 23.—‡ Patricius de Cadurcis tenet Manerium de Hertleg in Com. prædict. faciendo Servitium Camerarii, ad Scaccarium domini Regis. Pla. Cor. 8. Edw. I. Rot. 13. South. Blount 84.—§ Juratores dicunt quod Manerium de Hornmede in Com. Hertford, quod domina Lora de Sandford tenet in Dotem, est Serjantia domini Regis, effendi Camerarius dominæ Reginæ. Pla. 7. Edw. I. Rot. 39. Blount 60.*

SHREWESBURY.—CO. SALOP.

In *William* the Conqueror's Time, this City (for so it was then called) paid yearly seven Pounds sixteen Shillings and eight Pence de *Gablo*. They were reckoned to be two hundred and fifty two Citizens, whereof twelve of the better sort were bound to watch about the *Kings* of *England* when they lay in this City; and as many to attend them, with Horse and Arms, when they went forth a hunting. Which last Service, the learned *Camden* believes, was ordained, because not many Years before, *Edric Streon*, Duke of the *Mercians*, a Man of great Impiety, lay in Wait near this Place, for Prince *Afhelm*, and barbarously murdered him, as he rode a hunting*.

COPERLAND, and ATTERTON.—CO. KENT.

Solomon de Campis (or *Solomon At-field*) holds certain Lands which are called *Coperland* (or *Keperland*) and *Atterton* in the County of *Kent*, of our Lord the King in Capite, by the Serjeanty and Service of holding the Head of our said Lord the King, between *Dover* and *Whitsond*, as often as he should happen to pass over Sea between those Ports towards *Whitsond*†.

* *Domesday*, Tit. *Sciropescire*. Camd. Brit. Blount 111.—

† *Solomon de Campis* tenet quasdam Terras quæ vocantur *Coperland* et *Atterton* in Com. *Kanc.* de domino *Rege* in Capite, per Serjantiam et Servitium tenendi *Caput* ipsius domini Regis inter *Dover* et *Whitsond*, quoties contigerit ipsum inter prædictos Portus transfretare versus *Whitsond*. Plac. Coron. 21. Edw. I. Rot 45. *Kanc.* Blount 61.

In another Record it is said, that *Solomon Attefeld* held Land at *Keperland* and *Atterton* in the County of *Kent*, by Serjeanty, viz. that as often as our Lord the *King* would cross the Sea, the said *Solomon* and his Heirs ought to go along with him, to hold his *Head* on the Sea, if it was needful *.

Hearne, in his Edition of the *Black Book* of the *Exchequer*, cites the former Record at length, in the following Manner, viz. Concerning Serjeanties, the Jurors say, that *Solomon de Campis* (&c. as above.) And the Jurors Witness, that the aforesaid Serjeanty is entire, and that the aforesaid *Solomon* fully performed the aforesaid Service: Therefore, &c †.

HOTON.—CO. CUMBERLAND.

The Manor of *Hoton* in the County of *Cumberland*, is held of our Lord the *King* in *Capite*, by the Service of being *Keeper of the Forest* in the Haya of our Lord the *King* at *Plompton*; and besides this, by the Service of holding the *Stirrup* of our Lord the *King*, whilst he should mount his Horse in his

* *Solomon Attefeld tenet Terram apud Keperland et Atterton in Com. Kanciæ per Serjantiam*, viz. quod quotiescumque Dominus Rex vult transire Mare, idem *Solomon* et hæredes sui debent transire cum eo, ad tenendum *Caput* ejus, in Mare, si necesse fuerit. *Claus.* i. *Edw. I. Blount* 63.—† *De Serjantiis (Juratores) dicunt quod Solomon de Campis, &c. Et Juratores testantur quod prædicta Serjantia integra est, et quod prædictus Solomon plene fecit prædictum Servitium.* Ideo ipse, &c. Ex MS. penes P. le Neve, Noroy, f. 72. a. Lib. nig. Scacc. 188. Edit. 1771.

Castle of *Carlisle*, and by the Service of paying 33*s.* 4*d.* a Year at the King's *Exchequer* at *Carlisle*, by the Hands of the *Sheriff* of *Cumberland* for the Time being *.

S T A F F O R D.

King *Edward III.* granted to *Simon de Ruggelei* and his Heirs, the *Vineyard* §§ near *Stafford*, by the Service of holding once the ¶ of the King at his first mounting upon his Palfreys every Time of his coming to *Stafford* †.

§§ *Vinarium*. Perhaps may mean a Vineyard, from *Vinea*.

¶ *Strigib'*. I am quite at a loss for the Interpretation of this Word, but by the Concurrent Sense it seems to mean a *Stirrup*.

* Manerium de *Hoton* in Com. *Cumbr.* tenetur de domino *Rege in Capite*, per Servitium *Forestæ Custodis* in *Haya* domini *Regis de Plompton*, et ultra hoc, per Servitium tenendi *Slippam* (another Error of Blount's for *Stippam* or *Stipam*, P.) *Sellæ* domini *Regis* dum *Equum suum* in *Castro suo Carlesli* scanderit, et per Servitium reddendi per Ann. 33*s.* 4*d.* ad *Scaccarium Regis Carliol.* per *Mannus Vicecom. Cumbriæ*, qui pro tempore fuerit. Esc. de Anno 5. Hen. VII. Blount 31.—† Rex concessit *Simoni de Ruggeli*, et Hered' *Vinarium* juxta *Stafford*, per Servic. tenendi semel *Strigib'* Regis ad primum Assensum suum supre *Palefridis suum* in quolibet Adventu suo apud *Stafford*. Pat. 20. *Edw. III.* Mem. 35. Communicated by *Tho. Astle, Esq.*

CAMBRIDGE.

The same Kind of Grant to *Ralph Notton*, by the same Service, when the King should come to *Cambridge* *.

ESSEBY.—CO. NORTHAMPTON.

William fitz Warin holds a Third Part of the Town of *Effeby*, in the County of *Northampton*, of the King of *Scotland*, by a certain Service, that he should hold his *Stirrup* on his Birth Day: And the same King holds of the King of *England* in Chief †.

HEMINGSTON.—CO. SUFFOLK.

Rowland le Sarcere held one hundred and ten Acres of Land in *Hemingston* in the County of *Suffolk*, by Serjeanty; for which, on *Christmas Day*, every Year, before our Sovereign Lord the King of *England*, he should perform, altogether, and once, a *Leap*, a *Puff*, and a *Fart*; (or, as Mr. Blount has it, he should *dance*, *puff up his Cheeks*, making therewith a Sound, and let a *Crack*;) and, because it was an indecent Service, therefore it was rented, says the Record, at XXVI*s.* VIII*d.* a Year, at the King's Exchequer ‡.

Onc

* Pat. 16. Edw. III. p. 2. M. 16. Communicated by *Tho. Astle*, Esq.—† *Willielmus filius Warini* tenet tertiam Partem Villæ de *Effeby* in Com. Northampt. de Rege Scotiæ, per quodam Servitium, quod teneat Strepe suum die Natalis. Et idem Rex tenet de Rege Angliae in Capite. Lib. Feod. 24. Edw. I. fo. 292. Blount 33.—‡ *Simul et semel, unum Saltum, unum Sufflum, et unum Bombulum*, or as we read elsewhere in

One *Baldwin*, also, formerly held those Lands by the same Service; and was called by the Nickname of *Baldwin le Pettour*, or *Baldwin the Farter**.

SHIREFIELD.—CO. HANTS.

John de Warbleton holds the Manor of *Shirefeld*, in the County of *Southampton*, of the King in Capite, by Grand Serjeanty, viz. by the Service of being Marshall of the *Whores* [§], and *dismembering* Condemned *Malefactors*, and measuring the *Gallons* and *Bushels* in the King's Household [+] †.

[§] Mr. *Blount* says that the Word *Meretrices* in former Times signified *Laundresses*, as well as *Whores*.—But see further under *Guldeford*.

[+] The late *Lord Lyttleton*, in his History of *Henry II.* denies this Tenure to be *Grand Serjeanty*, and says it was a *Petit Serjeanty* of the meanest, and most dishonourable Nature; and so it really is, if the Definition in *Lyttleton's Tenures*, Cap. 8. Sect. 153. be true; for there

French *Un Saut, un Pet, et un Syflet, simul et semel.* Et quia indecens Servitium, ideo arrentatur ad XXVI*s.* VIII*d.* per Annum, ad Scaccarium Regis. Pla. Coron. 14. Edw. I. Rot. 6. Dorso. Suff. Blount 10.—* *Blount's Law Dict.* Tit. Serjeanty.—† *Johannes de Warbleton tenet Manerium de Shirefeld in Com. Southampton de Rege in Capite, per magnam Serjantiam, viz. per Servitium effendi Mareschallus de Meretricibus, dismembrandi Malefactores adjudicatos, et mensurandi Galones et Bushellos in Hospitio Regis.* Fin. Hil. 13. Edw. II. et Pasch. 1. Edw. III. Blount 126.

it is said, that *Grand Serjeanty* is where a Man holds his Lands of our Sovereign Lord the *King*, by such Services as he ought to do in his *proper Person* to the *King*; of which Kind this is not; for though it was to be done *for*, it was not to be done *to* the *King*. And yet, if Mr. *Blount* has cited the Record truly, it was certainly at that Time understood to have been a *Tenure* by *Grand Serjeanty*; and his Lordship allows that Mr. *Madox* calls it so; and that the Record traces it up as high as to the Reign of King *Henry II.* Indeed the Distinctions between *Grand* and *Petit Serjeanty* are so nice, that the *Editor* chuses, for the Sake of a more methodical Arrangement of his Materials, to refer such Tenures as admit of Dispute to the next Chapter, where he treats of *Petit Serjeanty*.

STAUNTON.—CO. OXFORD.

Henry de la Wade holds *Ten Pounds* $\frac{1}{2}$ of Land in *Staunton* in the County of *Oxford*, by the *Serjeanty* of carrying a *Gerfalcon* every Year, before our Lord the *King*, whenever he shall please to hawk with such *Falcons*, at the Cost of the said Lord the *King* *.

* *Henricus de la Wade tenet decem libratas Terræ in Staunton in Com. Oxon. per Serjantiam portandi unum Gerefalconem, quolibet Anno, coram domino Rege, quando domino Regi placuerit spaciari cum hujusmodi Falconibus, ad Custas ipsius domini Regis.* Pla. Coron. 13. Edw. I. Rot. 26. Oxon. Blount 73.

¶¶ A Pound of Land (*Libra five Librata Terræ*) is commonly supposed to contain fifty two Acres. But the Quantity it contained, was, amongst the Antients, evidently uncertain. It is supposed to have varied according to the Fertility or Barrenness of the Soil; and to have contained sometimes more, and sometimes fewer Acres; being as much as paid a Yearly Rent of an English Pound of Twenty Shillings *.

PENKELLY.—CO. CORNWALL.

John de Treveilly holds in Penkelly in the County of Cornwall, half a Cornish Acre of Land, by the Serjeanty of receiving a Grey Riding Hood |||| at Pauletton Bridge, when the KING should be coming towards Cornwall, and of going to the Lord of the Bedchamber ¶, who, on the coming of the King, ought to carry it thither and deliver it to the said John; which said John ought to carry that Hood, with our Lord the King, through all Cornwall †.*

||*|| Mr.

* *Libram five Libratum Terræ vulgo censem LII. Acras continuisse, Verum enim vero incerta plane fuit hæc Terrarum apud veteres mensura. Ego existimo variam fuisse pro soli, seu fertilitate, seu Sterilitate; adeo ut nunc plures nunc pauciores complesteretur Acras, tot tamen è quibus annuus esset redditus Libra, five pro supputatione Anglo-Normannica XX Solidi.* Hearne's Edit. of Lib. nig. Scacc. 95.—† *Johannes de Trevilly tenet in Penkelly in Com. Cornub. dimidiam Acram Terræ Cornubiensem, per Serjantiam recipiendi unam Capam de Grisauco ad Pontem de Pauletton, cum Rex fuerit in veniendo versus Cornubiam; et intrando de domino de Cabilia, qui eam in adventu domini Regis ibidem deferre debet, et eam tradere eidem Johanni,*

¶*|| Mr. Blount translates the Words *Capa de Grisauco*, by *Grey Cloak*, from the French *Cape*, a short and sleeveless Cloak, or Garment, which instead of a *Cape* has a *Capouche* behind it; and *Gris*, Grey: but quære, if the Word *Cape* may not more properly be rendered a *Riding Hood*?

¶ The Words *de domino de Cabilia*, are by Mr. Blount supposed to mean a *Lord* of the King's *Bed-Chamber*; how truly, the *Editor* cannot determine.

KIDWELLY.—CO. CAERMARTHEN.

The Heirs of *Maurice de Londen*, for this Inheritance, were bound, if our Lord the King, or his *Chief Justiciary*, should come into the Parts of *Kidwelly* with an Army, to conduct the said Army, with their *Banners*, and all their People, through the Midst of the Land of *Neth* to *Loghar* *.

SHORN.—CO. KENT.

Antiently Sir Roger Northwood held the Manor of *Shorn* in *Kent*, by Service to carry, with other

hanni, qui quidem Johannes eandem Capam ferre debet cum domino Rege per totam Cornubiam. Pla. Coron. de Ann. 12. Edw. I. Blount 55.—* Hæredes *Mauricij de London*, pro hac Hæreditate tenebantur, si dominus Rex, vel capitalis ejus *Justiciarius* venerit in Partibus de *Kidwelly* cum exercitu, deberent conducere prædictum Exercitum cum Vexillis suis et tota Gente sua per Medium Terram de *Neth* usque ad *Loghar*. Camd. ex vetera Inquisitione. Blount 138.

the

the King's Tenants a *White Ensign*, forty Days, at his own Charges, when the King should make War in *Scotland**.

SHELFHANGER.—CO. NORFOLK.

John, Son of *Bartholomew de Aveyleres* held a certain Serjeanty in the Town of *Shelfhanger* in the County of *Norfolk*, and in *Brome* and *Everwarton* in the County of *Suffolk*, by the Service of being *Marshall* of the *Foot Soldiers* of the Counties of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk* in the King's Army in *Wales*, when the King should happen to go thither with his Army, at the Costs of the Counties aforesaid †.

SUTTON.—CO. BEDFORD.

Alexander de Summersham holds Half a Knight's Fee in the Town of *Sutton* in the County of *Bedford*, of our Lord the King in Capite, by the Serjeanty of being in his *proper Person* with our Lord the King, wheresoever he should be in *War*, in *England* or elsewhere †.

* *Camd. Brit. tit. Kent.* Blount. 110.—† *Johannes filius Bartholomaei de Avyleres* tenuit quandam Serjantiam in Villa de *Shelfhanger* in Com. Norf. et in *Brome* et *Everwarton* in Com. *Suffolk*, per Serjantiam essendi *Mareschallus Peditum* Com. Norf. et Suff. in Exercitu domini Regis in *Wallia*, cum contigerit Dominum Regem ibidem ire cum Exercitu; sumptibus Comitatuum prædictorum. Pla. Coron. de Ann. 14. Edw. I. Rot. 3. Norf. Blount. 68.—‡ *Alexander de Summersham* tenet dimidium Feodum Militis in Villa de *Sutton* (in Com. Bedf.) de domino Rege in Capite per Serjantiam essendi in propria Persona cum domino Rege, ubique suerit in *Guerra*, in *Anglia*, seu alibi. Pla. Coron. 15. Edw. I. Blount 37.

NORTHAMPTON-SHIRE.

In the 12th of King *Henry II.* Anno 1165, *Richard de Lizures* was certified to be *Forester* in *Fee* to the King for *Northamptonshire*, and was by his Office obliged to attend him in his *Army*, well fitted with *Horse* and *Arms*, his *Horn* hanging about his *Neck**.

WILCOMSTOWE.—CO.

About the 12th Year of King *John*, 1211, *Ralph de Toany* holds *Wilcomstowe* by Serjeanty of going in his *proper Person* with our Lord the *King* to his *Army*†.

OVENHELLE.—CO. KENT.

Sir Osbert de Longchamp Knight, holds certain Land which is called *Ovenhelle*, in the County of Kent, by the Service of following our Lord the *King* in his *Army* into *Wales* forty Days, at his own Costs, with a *Horse* of the Price of *five Shillings*, a *Sack* of the Price of *Sixpence*, and with a *Needle* (*Brochia*) to the same *Sack*‡.

* Lib. Rub. Scacc. tit. Northamptonshire. Blount 13.—

† *Radus de Toany* tenet *Wilcomstowe* per Serjantiam eundi in *propria Persona* cum domino *Rége* in Exercitum. Lib. Rub. Scacc. tit. Hertford. Essex. Append. to Brady's Introd^{ct}. page 22.—‡ *Osbertus de Longchamp* Miles, tenet quandam Terrain quæ vocatur *Ovenhelle* in Com. *Kanciæ*, per Servitium quod debet exequi dominum Regem in exercitu suo usque in *Walliam XL diebus propriis sumptibus*, cum uno *Equo* precii V*s.* et cum uno *Sacco* precii VI*d.* et cum *Brochia* ad eundem *Sacum*. In Rot. Hundred. Anno 3. Edw. I. Rot. 7. *Kanc.* Blount 61.

LEGRE.—Co.

*William fitz John holds a Tenement in Legre by the Serjeanty of going in the Army to Wales with our Lord the King, with one Horse, a Sack, and a Needle (Brocha) **.

MAPERDESHALE.—Co. BEDFORD.

Land in Maperdeshale in the County of Bedford, is held in Capite by the Service of being in the King's War, with a Horse, not appraised, an Habergeon (or Coat of Mail) a Sword, a Lance, an Iron Head-Piece (or Helmet) and a Whittle at his own proper Costs †.

UPTON.—Co. GLOUCESTER.

Geoffrey de la Grave holds one Yard Land in Upton in the County of Gloucester, by Serjeanty of following our Lord the King in his Army in England, with a Bow and Arrows at his own Cost for forty Days; and afterwards, at the Cost of our Lord the King ‡.

E 2

SIBER.

* *Willielmus filius Johannis (tenet) Tenementum in Legre per Serjantiam eundi in Exercitum in Walliam cum domino Rege cum uno Equo, Sacco et Brocha.* Lib. Rub. Scacc. tit. Essex. Hertford. Append. to Brady's Introduct. 22.—† *Terra in Maperdeshale in Com. Bedford tenetur in Capite per Servitium effendi in Guerra Regis cum uno Equo non appreciato, una Habergione, Gladio, Lancea (so it should be amended for Lanera) Capelo ferreo et uno Cutillo, sumptibus suis propriis.* Pasch. 14. Edw. II. Dors. Blount 31.—‡ *Galfridus de la Grave tenet unam Virgatam Terræ in Upton in Com. Glouc. per Serjantiam* quod

SIBERTOFT.—Co. NORTHAMPTON.

This Manor was held by *Nicholas le Archer*; by the Service of carrying the *King's Bow* through all the *Forests* in *England* *.

HASHWELL.—Co. ESSEX.

Simon de Hashwell holds a certain Tenement in the Town of *Hashwell* in the County of *Essex*, by the Serjeanty of being a *Spear-Man* of our Lord the *King* †.

MOLESEY.—Co. SURREY.

Walter de Molesey holds his Land in *Molesey* of our Lord the *King*, by the Serjeanty of being his *Balistar* §*§ in his Army for forty Days at his own Costs; and if he should stay longer, at the Costs of the *King* ‡.

§*§ He that shot in the Engine called *Balista*, or a *Cross-Bowman*. Blount.

quod debit sequi Dominum Regem in Exercitu suo in Anglia cum Arcu et Sagittis ad custum suum proprium per XL dies, et postea ad Custum domini Regis. Pla. Itin. de Anno 5. Hen. III. Glouc. Blount 56.—* Camd. Brit. 524. Compl. Copyholder 502.

—† *Simon de Hashwell* tenet quoddam Tenementum in Villa de *Hashwell* in Com. Essex, per Serjantiam existendi *Hastilarias* domini Regis. Pla. Coron. 13. Edw. I. Essex. Blount 52.—

‡ *Walter de Molesey* tenet Terram suam de domino Rege in *Molesey*, per Serjantiam existendi *Balistarius* domini Regis in Exercitu suo, per XL dies, ad Custum suum proprium, et si amplius ibi moram fecerit, ad Custum Domini Regis. Pla. Coron. 39. Hen. III. Rot. 29. Dorso. Surrey. Blount 57.

WOLBEDING.—CO. SUSSEX.

John de Arundell of Wolbeding, holds the Manor of Wolbeding in Capite of our Lord the King by the Serjeanty of carrying the Banner of the Footmen ¶¶ of the County of Sussēx through the Middle of Sussēx, when it should happen that the King passed in the Time of War through the Midst of the County of Sussēx.*

¶¶ *Vexillum Peditum. An Ensign or Foot Colours.*
Blount.

LAUNCESTON.—CO. CORNWAL.

Robert Hurding holds an Acre of Land and a Bake-House in the Town of the Castle of Lanceveton, by the Serjeanty of being in the Castle of Lanceveton with an Iron Helmet and a ¶ Danish Hatchet for forty Days in the Time of War, at his own proper Costs; and after the forty Days, if the Lord of the Castle chuses to detain him in the same Castle, it was to be at the Cost of the said Lord †.

¶ *Hachet Denesh. A Danish Hatchet or Polc-An.*
Blount.

E 3

BROM.

* *Johannes de Arundell de Wolbeding tenet Manerium de Wolbeding in Capite de domino Rege per Serjantiam descendendi Vexillum peditum de Comitatu Sussēx, per medium Sussēx, cum contigerit dominum Regem transitum facere tempore Guerra per Medium Comitatus Sussēxiæ. Pla. Cor. 16. Edw. I. Rot. 67. dorso. Sussēx. Blount 83.—† Robertus Hurding tenet unam Acram Terræ et unum Furnum in Villa Castri de Lanceveton,*

BROM.—CO. SUFFOLK.

Bartholomew de Avyler holds Land in *Brom* in the County of *Suffolk*, by the Serjeanty of leading the *Foot Soldiers* of that County into *Wales*, as often as it should happen that the *King* should go into those Parts with his *Army* *.

NARBOROUGH.—CO. NORFOLK.

Thomas Spelman, Son of *John*, who died the 12th of March, 1st *Elizabeth*, 1558, is said, in the Inquisition, to have held the Manor of *Narborough*, with the third Part of the Advowson of the *Church*, &c. of our Lady the *Queen*, as of her Manor of *Wingrave* (*Wirmegay*) by Knight's Service, and by paying fourteen Shillings for *Wayte-fee* ||*||, and *Castle Guard*. And it was worth yearly clear 31*l.* 17*s.* 10*¶*, as appears in the Schedule of Livery of *John Spelman* his Brother †.

||*|| This *Wayte-fee* I suppose may be Money paid by the Tenant, in Lieu of his *Waiting*, or attendance at the Castle. *Blount*.

BURGH

veton, nomine Serjantia^e essendi in Castro de *Lanceveton* cum uno *Capello ferreo*, et una *Hachet Denesh*, per XL dies tempore *Guerræ*, ad *Custum suum proprium*, et post XL dies, si dominus Castris velit ipsum tenere in eodem Castro, erit ad *Custus ipsius domini*. Pla. Coronæ de An. 12. Edw. I. Cornub. Blount 54.—* *Barthol de Avyler* tenet Terram in *Brom*, in Com. *Suffolk*, per Serjantiam ducendi Pedites istius Comitatus in *Walliam*, quotiescumque contigerit dominum Regem ire ad Partes illas cum Exercitu. Plac. Coron. de An. 14. Edw. I. rot. 6. in dorso. *Suffolk*. Blount 77.—† *Thomas Spelman* (qui obiit 12. Martii 1. Eliz.) dicitur in Inquisitione tenuisse Manerium de

Nar-

BURGH ON THE SANDS.—CO. CUMBERLAND.

The Barony of *Burgh on the Sands* in the County of *Cumberland*, with divers other Manors and Lands in that County, were antiently held by the Service of *Cornage* [+] *.

Lands were given to various Settlers in those Parts, to hold by the Service of *blowing such Horns*, and being bound to go, at the King's Command, with his Army into Scotland; in which they were to be stationed in the *Van-guard*, going, and in the *Rere-ward* returning †.

[+] *To blow a Horn* when any Invasion of the *Scots* was perceived. *Blount.*

L A N C A S T E R.

Roger de Hesam holds two Carucates of Land, by the Service of *sounding his Horn* when the King enters or leaves the County of *Lancaster* †.

Narborough in Com. *Norfolk* cum *tertia Parte Advocationis Ecclesiæ*, &c. de *domina Regina* ut de *Manorio suo de Wirmegay* per *Servitium Militare*, et per *Redditum XIV s.* pro *Wayt-fee* et *Castle Guard*. Et valet clare per *Annum XXXIVI. XVII s. Xd. quadrantem*. Patet in *Schedula liberationis Johanni Spelman* fratri sui, 7. Aug. 5. Eliz. *Blount* 7. *Blount's Law Dict.* tit. *Wayte-fee*.—* *Reg. de Holm Coltram.* *Blount* 13.—† *Camd. Brit. Tit. Piets Wall.*—† *Rogerus de Hesam* tenet duas Carucatas terræ, per *Servitium sonandi Cornu* suum quando *Rex intrat et exit Comitatum Lancastriæ*. Pla. apud Lanc. 30. Hen. III. rot. 21. *Blount* 58.

KIERKEBY.—CO. WESTMORELAND.

*Adam de Kierkebi held four Acres of Land there by Cornage *.*

TOTTENHAM.—CO. MIDDLESEX:

The Family of *Gredney* held the Manor of *Pembroke* in *Tottenham* in the County of *Middlesex*, as of the Honour of *Huntingdon*, by the Grand Serjeanty of giving the King a Pair of *Spurs* of Silver Gilded, when the King should take on him the Order of Knighthood †.

C A P. II;

OF PETIT SERJEANTY.

SECT. I. *A Definition of the Tenure by Petit Serjeanty.*

TEASURE by *Petit Serjeanty* is where a Man holds his Land of our Sovereign Lord the King, by giving to him yearly a *Bow*, or a *Sword*, or a *Dagger*, or a *Knife*, or a *Lance*, or a *Pair of Gloves of Mail*, or a *Pair of Gilt Spurs*, or an *Ar-*
row,

* Mag. rot 3. T. Rot. 18, b. Westmerieland, Tit. *Nova Ob-
lata.* Madox Exchecq. 458.—† Weeyer's Fun. Monum. 304.

row, or divers *Arrows*, or other small Things belonging to War *.

And such Service is but *Socage* in Effect, because such Tenant, by his Tenure, was not obliged to go, or do any Thing, in his *proper Person*, touching the War; but to render and pay, yearly, certain Things to the King, as a Man paid a Rent †.

Note, A Man cannot hold by *Grand Serjeanty*, or by *Petit Serjeanty*, but of the King, &c ‡.

The Reservations upon this Tenure, being of several very different Kinds, the *Editor* chuses, for the Sake of Method, to class such as are of a similar Nature together into one Section; and therefore this Chapter is divided into as many Sections as will comprehend the whole that he finds recorded, methodically. By which means he hopes the Reader will be enabled the more readily to compare one Tenure with another, and to make his own Remarks with less Perplexity.

SECT. II. *Of Petit Serjeanty by finding Horsemen for the Wars.*

BIWELL.—CO. NORTHUMBERLAND.

Hugh de Baliol was certified to hold the *Barony of Biwell* in the County of Northumberland of the

* *Littleton's Tenures*, Lib. 2. Cap. 9. Sect. 159.—† *Ibid. Sect. 160.*—‡ *Ibid. Sect. 161.*

King, by the Service of five Knight's Fees, and to find thirty Soldiers for the Guard of Newcastle upon Tyne, as his Ancestors had done from the Time of King *William Rufus* (whose elder Brother *Robert* built the Castle from whence the Town takes its Name, being before called *Monk-Chester*) by whom they were enfeoffed of that Barony, as the Record expresseth *.

EAST-GARESTON.—CO. BERKS.

In the 11th Year of King *Edward I.* *Painell de Chaworth* † was found to be seised of a Messuage and four hundred Acres of Land in *East Gareston* in the County of *Berks*, held by the Service of finding a Knight, armed with *Plate Armour*, in the King's Army, when it should be in the Territory of *Kidwelly* in *Wales* ‡.

BAINTON.—CO. YORK.

In the Second Year of King *Edward II.* *Peter de Mauley* was found to be seised of the Manor of *Bainton*, with the Adyowson of the Church, by the Service of finding two Knights and four Esquires in the King's Army for forty Days, in Time of War; and to provide a Steward to do Suit for him at the King's Court at *York*, from six Weeks to six Weeks §.

* *Testa de Nevil. Northumb.* Blount 14.—† *Paganellus de Cadurcis.*—‡ *Eſcaet.* 11. Edw. I. N. 35. Blount 14.—§ *Eſcaet.* 3. Edw. II. N. 34. Blount 22.

STAFFORD, BRADELEY, and MADELEY.—
CO. STAFFORD.

Edmund Lord Stafford held the Manors of Stafford, Braudeley, and Madeley, in the County of Stafford, of the King in Capite, by Barony, by the Service of finding for forty Days, at his own Charge, three armed Men, with three ¶ Horses, caparisoned or armed for War, as often as there should be War with Wales or Scotland.*

¶ *Equis coopertis.* Horses harnessed for War, Blount.—*Equus coopertus* is a Horse in Armour. A.—*Quære.* If it does not rather mean *caparisoned*. E.

EAST GARESTON.—CO. BERKS.

Patrick de Chaworth holds the Manor of East Gareston in the County of Berks, by the Serjeanty of finding one armed Esquire, to be in the Front of the Army of our Lord the King in West-Wales, in the Time of War, for forty Days, at his own Costs †.

SAUNDFORD.—CO. DEVON.

Hugh Peverell holds the Manor of Saundford in the County of Devon, by the Serjeanty of find-

* Escaet. 2. Edw. II. Blount 25.—† *Patricius de Cadurcis tenet Manerium de East Gareston in Com. Berks, per Serjan-tiam inveniendi unum Armigerum armatum, essendi in anteriori parte Exercitus domini Regis in Westgales, tempore guerræ per XL dies, sumptibus propriis. Plac. Coron. apud Windesfor.*
12. Edw. I. rot. 28. in dorso. Blount 38.

ing for our Lord the King in his Army through all England, at his own proper Costs, one *Armed Horseman* and two *Footmen* *.

BRAMBELEGH.—Co. MIDDLESEX.

Richard Cauus and Sabina his Wife, hold a Messuage and sixty Acres of Land, in *Brambelegh*, in the County of *Middlesex*, by the Service of finding for our Lord the King, one *Armed Horseman*, for forty Days, at their own Charges, as often as it should happen that the King should go any where with his Army †.

ALCESTER.—Co. WARWICK.

In the 32d Year of King *Edward I.* upon the Relief paid by *William de Bauteraux*, for the Moiety of the Town of *Alcester* in the County of *Warwick*, it is there recorded to be held of the King by the Service of finding the Moiety of an *Armed Knight*, with a *Horse* without a *Saddle* ||†||, in the War of our Lord the King †.

* *Hugo Peverell* tenet manerium de *Saundford* in Com. *Devon*, per Serjantiam inveniendi domino Regi, in Exercitu suo, per totam Angliam, sumptibus propriis unum Hominem Equitem armatum et duos homines pedites. Pla. Coron. de An. 9 Ed. I. Blount 45.—† *Richardus Cauus et Sabina* Uxor ejus tenent unum Messuagium et sexaginta Acres Terræ in *Bramblegh* in Com. *Middlesex*, per Servitium inveniendi domino Regi unum Hominem Equitem armatum per XL dies sumptibus suis propriis, quotiens contigerit ipsum dominum Regem adire alicubi cum Exercitu. Plac. Coron. 22. Edw. I. Blount 66.—‡ Per Servitium inveniendi Medietatem Equitis armati, cum uno Equo discooperto in Guerra domini Regis. Mich. rot. 32. Edw. I. Blount 3.

H *Equo discooperto.* A Horse without a Saddle.
 Blount.—*Equus coopertus* is a Horse in Armour, consequently *Equus discoopertus* is a Horse without Armour. A.—*Quære*, If it does not rather mean without Saddle or Caparison. E.

WILTON.—CO. HEREFORD.

In the Time of King Henry I, *Hugh de Longchamp* obtained by the Gift of that King, the Manor of *Wilton* in the County of *Hereford*: To hold by the Service of *two Men at Arms* in the Wars of *Wales**.

REWENHALL.—CO. ESSEX.

Eustace de Ho held one *Carucate* of Land with the Appurtenances in *Rewenhall* in the County of *Essex* by the Serjeanty of finding one *Horseman* with a *Gambesone* ¶ in the Army of our Lord the King, when it happened that he should go into *Wales*, at his own proper Charges, for forty Days †.

T *Gambesone.* A long *Horseman's Coat* that covered Part of the Legs; from the French *Gambe*, or *Jambe*, a Leg. Blount.—*Gambeso* is a Doublet. Vide *Ducange*.—*Gambeso*, *Wambais* (corruptly *Vanbrace*) from the Saxon *Wamb*, whence the

* Plac. apud Heref. 20. Edw. I. Rot. 39. Blount 13.—

† *Eustach de Ho* tenuit unam Carucatam Terræ cum pertin. in *Rewenhall* in Com. *Essex* per Serjantiam inveniendi unum hominem Equitem cum uno *Gambesone* in Exercitu domini Regis, cum contigerit ipsum ire in Wallia, sumptibus suis propriis, per XL dies. Pla. Coron. de 13. Edw. I. Blount 27.

English *Womb*, a thick *Woollen Waistcoat*, worn under Steel Armour, to make it fit easy on the Body. In this Place it may mean such a thick quilted *Coat*. A.—The Author of this Note is mistaken in taking *Vanbrace* to be a Corruption of *Wambais*, for as it is *Armatura Brachii*, it must be the French *Avant*. Bras. P.

WINDEBURY.—CO. DEVON.

William de Albemarle holds the Manor of *Windbury* in the County of *Devon*, of our Lord the King in *Capite*, by the Serjeanty of finding a *Horseman* for forty Days, at his own Costs, in the King's Army in *Wales**.

RENHAM and IKENHAM.—CO. MIDDLESEX.

Laurence de Broke holds the Hamlet of *Renham* in the County of *Middlesex*, of our Lord the King in *Capite*, by the Service of finding for him in his Army, wheresoever it should be within the four Seas of England, one *Horseman*; the Price of the *Horse* to be *five Shillings*, and a *Sack* of the Price of *five Pence*, and one *Brock* †, of the Price of *two Pence three Farthings*, for forty Days, at the Costs of the said *Laurence*. Also he holds the Hamlet of *Ikenham* by the same Service †.

Henry

* *Willielmus de Albemarle* tenet Manerium de *Windbury* in Com. *Devon*, de domino Rege in Capite, per Serjantiam inveniendi unum hominem Equitem per XL dies propriis sumptibus in Exercitu domini Regis in *Wallia*. Plac. Coron. de An. 9. Ed. I. *Devon*. Blount 44.—† *Laurentius de Broke* tenet Villatam de *Renham*

MORTON.—CO. ESSEX.

*Henry de Averyng holds the Manor of Morton in the County of Essex, in Capite of our Lord the King, by the Serjeanty of finding one Man with a Horse of the Price of ten Shillings, and four Horse Shoes, and one Leather Sack, and one Iron Broch ¶, as often as it should happen for the King to go into Wales with his Army, at his own Charges for forty Days *.*

¶ *Brochia. A Broch, which was a great Pot or Jug, to carry Liquid Things, as the Sack was to carry the dry, from the French Word Broc, which signifies a Great Flaggon, Tankard, or Pot.*

Renham in Com. Middlesex, de domino Rege in Capite, per Servitium inveniendi domino Regi in Exercitu ubique fuerit infra quatuor Maria Angliae, unum hominem Equitem, precii Equi Vs. et unam Saccum precii Vd. et unam Brochiam precii duorum Denariorum ob. qr. per XL dies sumptibus ipsius Laurentii. Idem tenuerat Villatam de Ikenham per idem Servitium. Esson. capt. apud Crucem lapideam ‡. 3 Edw. I. Midd. rot. 18. Blount 64.

‡ *This Crucem lapideam, noted above, stood near the May-Pole in the Strand, where the Judges Itinerant, in old Time, used to sit. Blount.*

* *Henricus de Averyng tenuit Manerium de Morton in Com. Essex, in Capite de domino Rege, per Serjantiam inveniendi unum Hominem cum uno Equo precii Xs. et quatuor ferris Equorum, et uno Sacco de Corio, et una Brochia ferrea, quod tuncque contigerit dominum Regem ire in Walliam cum Exercitu, sumptibus suis propriis, per quadraginta dies. Plac. Coron. 13. Edw. I. Essex. Blount 50.*

So the learned *Spelman* interprets it. (Gloss. p. 88.) Though some are not willing to submit to his Opinion herein. *Blount*.—*Brochia*. This Word occurs very often, and always joined with *Saccus*. I take it to mean only a *Pin* or *Skewer* (in French *Broche*) to fasten the Mouth of the *Bag*. Here we have *Brochia ferrea*, which is not easily reconciled with *Spelman's* Interpretation. This Opinion is confirmed by an Expression under *Ovenhellē*, p. 66. *Unum Saccum cum Brochia ad eundem Saccum*. We have also in the Custom of *Whichnor*, County of *Stafford*, “ *a Sakke and a Pryke (Soccus cum Brochia) for to convey the said Baconne and Corne.*” A.—The Word *Broche*, in French, also signifies a *Spit*, a *Knitting-Needle*, and several other Matters. E.

MERTOK.—CO. SOMERSET.

Robert de St. Clare holds *ten Pounds* a Year of Land in the Hundred of *Mertok*, of our Lord the King in Chief, by the Service of finding an armed Servant (or Esquire) with a Horse in the King's Army in *Wales* for forty Days at his own Costs*.

WATERHALL.—CO. BUCKS.

Reginald de Grey holds the Manor of *Waterhall* in the County of *Bucks*, of our Lord the King, by

* *Robertus de Sancto Claro tenet decem Libratas Terræ in Hundredo de Mertuk, de domino Rege in Capite, per Servitium inveniendi unum Servientem armatum cum uno Equo, in Exercitu domini Regis in Wallia, per XL dies, sumptibus suis propriis.* Pla. Coron. de Ann. 8. Edw. I. Somer. Blount 76.

the

the Service of finding one Man upon a Horse without a Saddle, of the Price of fifteen Pence, and one Bow without a String, and one Arrow without a Head ¶, when the King shall command him, for his Service for the said Manor, to be in his Army *.

¶ *Flaccum sine Capite.* Must doubtless be intended for an Arrow without a Head, from the French *Fleche*, an Arrow or Shaft. Blount.

SECT. III. Of Petit Serjeanties by finding Footmen for the Wars.

BANNINGHAM.—CO. NORFOLK.

Roger Bygod, Earl of Norfolk, holds a certain Serjeanty in Banningham, which is called *Tusard*, by the Service of finding for our Lord the King, one *Balistar*, in the Time of War, for fifteen Days, at his own proper Costs †.

* *Reginaldus de Grey tenet Manerium de Waterhall in Com. Buck, de Domino Rege per Servitium inveniendi unum Hominem super unum Equum sine Sella, precii XV d. et unum Arcum sine Corda, et unum Flaccum sine Capite, cum Dominus Rex mandaverit, pro Servitio suo dicti Manerii, habendi in Exercitu suo, &c. 9. Jan. 17. Edw. I. Inquis. in Com. Buck. Blount 138.*

—† *Rogerus Bygod Comes Norf. tenet quandam Serjantiam in Banningham, quæ vocatur Tusard, per Servitium inveniendi Domino Regi, unum Balistarum tempore Guerræ, per quindecim Dies, sumptibus suis Propriis. Rot. Fin. 6. Joh. Rot. 54. Blount 70.*

HERLHAM.—Co. NORFOLK.

*Ralph de Herlham holds the Manor of Herlham in the County of Norfolk, by the Serjeanty of finding in the Castle of Norwich, one Balistar ¶, in the Time of War, for forty Days, at his own proper Costs *..*

¶ *Balistarium. A Cross-Bow-man, or one that did fling Stones, or shoot Darts at the Enemy, before the Invention of Guns. Blount. Vide p. 66. Molsey.*

STAPELEY.—Co. HANTS.

Edmund Synagor holds the Manor of Stapele, in the County of Southampton, by the Service of finding a Serjeant at Arms, in the Army of our Lord the King, every where in England, at his own Costs, for forty Days †.

FORDINGBRIDGE HUNDRED.—Co. HANTS.

Richard de Carevile held six Pounds a Year of Land, in Capite of our Lord the King, in the same Hundred, by the Service of finding a certain Ser-

* *Radulphus de Herlham tenet Manerium de Herlham in Com. Norf. per Serjantiam inveniendi in Castro de Norwico, unum Balistarium, tempore Guerræ, XL Dies, sumptibus suis Propriis. Plac. Corón. de Anno 14. Edw. I. Rot. 3. Norf. Blount 67.—† Edmundus Synagor tenet Manerium de Stapele in Com. Southampton, per Serjantiam inveniendi unum Serjantium ad Arma, ubique in Exercitu Domini Regis in Anglia, sumptibus suis Propriis, per XL Dies. Plac. Coron. 8. Edw. I. Rot. 13. South. Blount 84.*

jeant at Arms, in the King's Army, every where in England, at his own Costs, for forty Days *.

SIBERTOFT.—CO. NORTHAMPTON.

Thomas Curzonn holds the Manor of *Sibertoft* in the County of Northampton, of our Lord the King in *Capite*, by the Service of finding a *Footman*, with *Bows* and *Arrows*, in the King's Army, for forty Days, within the four Seas, at his own proper Costs †.

UPTON.—CO. NORTHAMPTON.

Nicholas Chaunceux holds the Manor of *Upton* in the County of *Northampton*, (which is antient Demesne of the Crown of our Lord the King) by the Service of finding one *Armed Man* in the King's War, whensoever it should be needful, within the four Seas of England, for forty Days, at his own proper Costs ‡.

* *Richardus de Carevile* tenuit sex Libratus Terræ, in Capite de Domino Rege, in eodem Hundredo, per Serjantiam inveniendi quendam Serjantum ad Arma, ubique in Exercitu Domini Regis in Anglia, sumptibus suis, per XL Dies. Plac. Coron. 8. Edw. I. Rot. 23. South. Blount 86.—† *Thomas Curzonn* tenet Manerium de *Sibertoft* in Com. *Northampton*, de Domino Rege in Capite, per Servitium inveniendi unum Hominem Peditem, cum Arcubus et Sagittis, in Exercitu Domini Regis, per XL Dies, infra quator Maria, sumptibus suis Propriis. Plac. Coron. 3. Edw. I. Rot. 14. Northamp. Blount 70.—‡ *Nicholas Chaunceux* tenet Manerium de *Upton* in Com. *Northampton*, quod est de antiquo Dominio Coronæ Domini Regis, per Servitium inveniendi unum Hominem Armatum in Guerra Domini Regis, quandounque necesse fuerit, infra quatuor Maria Angliæ, per XL Dies, sumptibus suis Propriis. Plac. Coron. 13. Edw. I. Rot. 33. Northamp. Blount 71.

THE THERCOTE andCHEDDICH.—CO. OXON.

*Peter de Chetwode holds half a Carucate of Land in Thethercote and Cheddich, by Serjeanty of finding in the Army of our Lord the King, at his own proper Costs, in the Time of War, one Footman, with a Lance, and an Iron Trumpet ‡\$, for forty Days *.*

‡\$ Iron Trumpet. *Bucinus* is mis-read for *Bacinus*, which signifies a Basin, and thence is easily transferred to a *Scull-Cap* or *Head-Piece*, the Sense which it obtains here. It is called *Capella Ferrea*, p. 88, and *Basnetus*, p. 89. P.

LEWE.—CO. OXON.

Robert de Eylesford holds three Yard-Lands in Lewe in the County of Oxford, of our Lord the King, by the Service of finding a Man, with a Bow and Arrows, for forty Days, at his own proper Costs, whensoever it should happen that the King went into Wales with his Army †.

* *Petrus de Chetwode tenet dimidiā Carucatam Terrā in Thethercote et Cheddich, per Serjantiam quod solebat invenire, in Exercitu Domini Regis, sumptibus suis Propriis, tempore Guerrā, unum Hominem Peditem, cum una Lancea, et uno Buccino Ferreo, per XL Dies, quāre. Plac. Coron. 13. Edw. I. Rot. 37. dorso. Blount 74.—† Robertus de Eylesford tenet tres Virgatas Terrā in Lewe in Com. Oxon. de Domino Rege, per Servitium inveniendi unum Hominem cum Arcu et Sagittas per XL Dies, sumptibus suis Propriis, quotiescumque contigerit Dominum Regem ire in Walliam, cum Exercitu suo. Plac. Coron. 13. Edw. I. Rot. 50. dorso. Oxon. Blount 75.*

WROTTING.—CO. SUFFOLK.

Walter Pychard of Wrotting in the County of Suffolk, held one hundred Acres of Land, of our Lord the King, in Chief, by the Serjeanty of finding for him one Footman, with a Bow and four Arrows, as often as the King went into Wales with his Army, for forty Days, at his own proper Costs.*

MAYFORD.—CO. SURREY.

Mayford is a Serjeanty of our Lord the King, and the Owner of it ought to find an Esquire (Servientem) with an Haubergeon and a Lance, for forty Days, at his own Costs †.

¶ The Original has *Servientem*, which I presume does not mean a *Servant*, but a *Rank* next to a Knight, viz. an *Esquire*. P.

CHINTING.—CO. SUSSEX.

Thomas Therel had a certain Serjeanty in Chinting in the County of Sussex, by finding a certain Esquire (Servientem) whenever the King should go with

* *Walterus Pychard de Wrotting in Com. Suffolk, tenuit Centum Acres Terræ, de Domino Rege in Capite, per Serjantiam inveniendi Domino Rege unum Hominem Peditem, cum uno Arcu et quatuor Sagittis, quotiescumque contigerit Dominum Regem ire in Walliam, cum Exercitu, per XL Dies, sumptibus suis Propriis.* Plac. Coron. 14. Edw. I. Rot. 46. Blount 78.

—† *Mayford est Serjantia Domini Regis, et debet invenire unum Servientem, cum uno Hambergello et una Lancea, per XL Dies, ad Custum suum.* Plac. Coron. 19. Hen. III. Surrey. Blount 79.

his Army into *Wales*, or elsewhere in *England*, at his proper Costs for forty Days *.

BLACHINGTON.—Co. SUSSEX.

And *Thomas de Peverel* holds Lands in *Blachington* by the same Service †.

HOCHANGRE.—Co. HANTS.

James de Hochangre holds *Hochangre* in the County of *Southampton*, by the Serjeanty of finding a *Valet* ||\$|| in the Army of our Lord the King, for forty Days, and of making the Bridge at *Hochangre*; and it was worth by the Year a hundred Shillings ‡.

||\$|| Perhaps one who waited upon a Man at Arms. A.

BENTLEGH.—Co. HANTS.

Thomas de Brustvil holds ten Pounds a Year of Land in *Bentlegh* in the County of *Southampton*, by the Serjeanty of finding a *Man* with a *Bow* and *Ar-*

* *Thomas Therel* habuit quondam Serjantiam, in *Chinting* in Com. *Sussex*, inveniendi quendam Servientem, quotiescumque contigerit Dominum Regem, cum Exercitu suo, ire in *Walliam*, vel alibi in *Anglia*, sumptibus suis Propriis, per XL Dies. Plac. Coron. de 7. Edw. I. Rot. 81. *Sussex*. Blount 83.—† Et *Thomas de Peverel* tenet Terram in *Blachington*, per idem Servitium. Ibid. Blount 83.—‡ *Jacobus de Hochangre* tenet *Hochangre* in Com. *Southampton*, per Serjantiam inveniendi unum *Valeclum* in Exercitu Domini Regis, per quadriginta Dies, et ad faciendum Pontem de *Hochangre*, et *Valet* per Ann. C.s. Plac. Coron. 8. Edw. I. Rot. 13. *South.* Blount 84.

rows in the Army of our Lord the King, in *England* and *Wales*, for forty Days, at his own Costs *.

TUDDERLEGH.—CO. HANTS.

Richard de Cardenvile holds one hundred Shillings a Year of Land in *Tudderlegh* by the same Service †.

CASHAM.—CO. HANTS.

Rowland de Arley and *Henry Wade*, hold the Moiety of a certain Serjeanty in *Casham* in the County of *Southampton*, by finding a certain Footman to keep the Castle of *Porchester*, in the Time of War, for forty Days, at their own proper Costs. And that Serjeanty was let upon yearly Rent at half a Mark ‡.

BOROUGH OF PORTCHESTER.—CO. HANTS.

Roger de Wanstede holds half a Serjeanty there, by the Service of finding one *Valet* for eight Days, at his own proper Costs, with a *Wambais* ¶, an *Iron Head-Piece* and a *Lance*, to keep the Castle of *Port-*

* *Thomas de Brusvil* tenet decem Libratas Terræ in *Bentlegh* in Com. *Southampton*, per Serjantiam inveniendi unum *Hominem* cum *Arcu et Sagittis* in Exercitu Domini Regis in *Anglia* et *Wallia*, per XL Dies, sumptibus suis Propriis. Ibid. Rot. 20. dorso. Blount 85.—† *Et Ricardus de Cardenvile* tenet centum solidatas Terræ in *Tudderlegh* per idem Servitium. Ibid. Blount. 85.—‡ *Roulandus de Arley et Henricus Wade*, tenant Medietatem eujusdam Serjantiaæ in *Casham* in Com. *Southampton*, ad inveniendum quendam *Hominem Peditem* ad custodiendum *Castrum de Porchester*; tempore Guerræ, per XL Dies, sumptibus suis Propriis, et arrendata est Serjantia illa per Annum ad dimid. Marcum. Ibid. Rot. 26. dorso. Blount 86.

*mouth in the Time of War; and it was let upon Rent at ten Shillings yearly *.*

¶ *Wambais.* *Præpuncto* in the Latin, mis-read for *Perpunctum*. Dr. Wats ad M. Par. p. 53. Brady's Hist. of Engl. 204. of Appendix. P.

CHETTINGTON.—CO. SALOP.

Roger Corbet holds the Manor of Chettington in the County of Salop, of the King in Capite, by the Service of finding one Footman in Time of War, in the King's Army in Wales, with one Bow and three Arrows, and one Pale, and carrying with him one Bacon or Salted Hog; and when he comes to the Army, delivering to the King's Marshall a Moiety of the Bacon; and thence the Marshall was to deliver to him daily, some of that Moiety for his Dinner, so long as he stayed in the Army; and he was to follow the Army so long as that Half of the Bacon should last †.

* *Rogerus de Wanstede tenet dimid. Serjantiam ibidem, per Servitium inveniendi unum Valectum, per octo Dies, sumptibus Propriis, cum præpuncto, Capella Ferrea et Lancea, custodire Castrum de Portsmue tempore Guerræ, et arrentata est per Annum ad decem Solidos.* Ibid. Rot. 41. Blount 87.—† *Rogerus Corbet tenet Manerium de Chetington in Com. Salop, de Rege in Capite, per Servitium inveniendi unum Hominem Peditem, tempore Guerræ, in Exercitu Regis Wallie, cum uno Arcu, et tribus Sagittis, et uno Palo; et deferet secum unum Baconem, et cum ad Exercitum Regis pervenerit, liberavit Mareschallo Regis Medietatem Baconis, et inde Mareschallus deliberavit ei, quotidie, ad prandium suum, de prædicto dimidio Baconis, dum steterit in prædicto Exercitu. Et debet sequi Exercitum durante dimidio Bacone prædicto.* Lib. de Tenuis 24. Edw. I. Blount 136.

ASTON-CANTLOU.—CO. WARWICK.

The Manor of *Aston-Cantlou* (so called from the Family of *Cantilupe*) was by Inquisition after the Death of *Laurence Hastings*, Earl of *Pembroke*, returned to be held in this Form, viz. That that Manor is held by itself of our Lord the King in Capite, by the Service of finding a *Foot Soldier*, with a *Bow without a String*, with a *Helmet* ¶, or *Cap*, for forty Days, at the proper Charges of the Lord of that Manor, as often as there should be War in *Wales* *.

¶ *Basinetus*. A Helmet, from the Norman French *Bassinet*, *Basinet*, or *Bacinet*; which signifies the same. E.

CASTLE-CARY.—CO. SOMERSET.

In the 47th Year of King *Henry III.* *Henry Lovel* was found to die seised of the Manor of *Castle Cary* in the County of *Somerset*, by him held in Capite of the King for a whole Barony, by the Service of finding *two Soldiers* in the King's Army, at his own Cost, for forty Days †.

STAVELEY.—CO. DERBY.

In the 17th Year of King *Edward I.* *John Musard* was found to be seised of the Manor of *Staveley* in

* Quod quidem Manerium per se tenetur de Domino Rege in Capite, per Servitium inveniendi unum *Hominem Peditem*, cum *Arcu sine Corda*, cum uno *Basneto* sive *Cappa*, per quadraginta Dies, sumptibus Propriis, quoties fuerit Guerra in *Wallia*. Inquis. post mortem Laur. Hastings, 22. Edw. III. Blount 2.
—† Escaet. 47. Hen. III. N. 11. Blount 14.

the County of *Derby*, held of the King in *Capite* by Barony; finding for that, and his other Lordships, *two Soldiers* in the King's Army in *Wales**.

BRINESTON.—CO. CHESTER, OR DORSET.

The Manor of *Brineston* in the County of *Chester*, is held of the King in *Capite*, by the Service of finding a Man in the Army of our Lord the King, going into the Parts of *Scotland*, *barefoot*, clothed with a *Waistcoat* ¶ (or *Shirt*) and *Breeches* §§, (or *Drawers*, or *Trowsers*) having in one Hand a *Bow* without a *String*, and in the other an *Arrow unfeathered* [*] †.

¶ *Camisia*. Probably a *Shirt*; from the French *Chemise*. E.

§§ *Braccis*. *Breeches*, or *Drawers*. Blount.

[*] *Tribulum*. A *Calthrop* (antiently used in War) without those four Pricks, which it usually had, to annoy the Enemies Horses Feet. But quære. *Blount*. It means some larger Sort of Arrow, shot out of a Cross-Bow. *Tribulus* is also *Calthrop*; but that Signification is altogether foreign to the Passage. A.—It seems to mean a *Quarrel* discharged from that Engine which was called a *Tribulus*; for which see Du Fresne. P.

BRYAN-

* *Escrē*: 17. Edw. I. N. 6. Derb. Blount 14.—† *Manerium de Brineston in Com. Cestria, tenetur de Rege in Capite, per Servitium inveniendi unum Hominem in Exercitu Domini Regis in*

BRYANSTON.—CO. DORSET.

Ralph de Stopham holds the Manor of Bryanstan in the County of Dorset, by the Serjeanty of finding for our Lord the King, as often as he should lead his English Army into Wales, a Boy ¶, carrying a Bow without a String, and an Arrow unfeathered §§, at his own proper Costs, for forty Days *.*

¶ *Garcionem.* A Boy, from the French *Gargon.* E. A Boy carrying a Bow without a String; but what *Buzonem* signifies, *Lector tu tibi Oedipus esto.* Blount.

§*§ *Buzonem.* An Arrow; hence, *Arquebuze.* P. It may be an Arrow without Feathers (puto) to answer that of a Bow without a String. A. A.

BRADEPOLE.—CO. DORSET.

Elena de Gorges holds the Manor of Bradepole in the County of Dorset, by the Serjeanty of finding an armed Esquire (Servientem) when War shall happen, for forty Days †.

B R O-

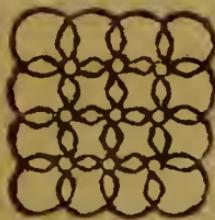
in Partibus *Scotiae* profecturum, *nudis pedibus, Camisia et Braccis vestitum*, habentem in una Manu unum *Arcum sine Corda*, et altera Manu unum *Tribulum non pennatum*. Inquis. 27. Edw. III. N. 40. Blount 50.—* *Radulphus de Stopham tenet Manerium de Bryanstan in Com. Dorset, per Serjantiam inveniendi Domino Regi quotiescumque contigerit ipsum habere Exercitum in Anglia in Walliam, Garcionem, deferentem unum Arcum sine Corda, et unum Buzonem sine Pennis, ad sumptus suos Proprios, per quadraginta Dies.* Plac. Coron. apud Schyreburne 8. Edw. I. Dorset. Rot. 3. Blount 45.—† *Elena de Gorges tenet Manerium de Bradepole in Com. Dorset, per Serjantiam*

BROKENERST.—Co. HANTS.

Peter Spileman held of the King in Capite, one Carucate of Land in *Brokenerst* in the County of *Southampton*, by the Serjeanty of finding an *Esquire* (*Servientem*) with a *Haubergeon* ¶, for forty Days, in *England*, &c*.

¶ *Hambergellus.* A Defence or Covering of Armour, composed of small Rings or Circles of Iron, woven together†: In French *Cote de Mail*; in English a *Shirt of Mail*. Blount. Spelm. Gloss. 274. A.

¶ This *Hambergell* was a *Coat*, composed of several Folds of coarse Linen, or Hempen Cloth; in the Midst of some of which was placed a Sort of Net-work, of small Ringlets of Iron, about a Quarter of an Inch Diameter, interwoven very artificially together, in this Manner; and in others of thin Iron Square Plates, about an Inch from Side to Side, with a Hole in the midst of each, the Edges laid one over another, quilted through the Cloth with small Packthread,



jantium inveniendi quendam *Servientem Armatum*, cum Guerra evenerit, per quadraginta Dies. Ibid. Rot. 14. Blount 47.
—* *Petrus Spileman* tenuit de Rege in Capite, unam Carucatam Terræ in *Brokenerst* in Comitatu *Southamptonia*, per Serjantiam inveniendi unum *Servientem cum Habergello*, per quadraginta Dies, in *Anglia*, &c. Fines in *Wiltes* and *Southampton*, Anno 1. Edw. II. Blount 54.—† Munimen ex complicatis Hamis vel circulis ferreis. Spelm. Gloss. 274. Blount 54.

and

and bedded in Paper covered with Wool. Parts of two such *Haubergeons* are now in the Editor's Possession, either of which would be sufficient to defend the Body of a Man from the Stroke or Point of a Sword or Lance, if not from a Musket Ball, and yet so pliable as to admit the Person wearing them to use all his Limbs, and move his Joints without the least interruption.

N. B. The Kind of Armour mentioned above to be made of Iron Plates, was by the Antients called *Squamata Vestis*. And that Sort made of Links, united together in Chain-Work, was called by them *Hamata Vestis*; from which Word, *Hambergell* seems to have been derived. See Appendix to Dr. *Ducarrel's Anglo-Norman Antiq.* Page 10.

 Whitaker, in his History of *Manchester*, says, the first natural Armour of all Nations, as well as of the *Romans*, was Leather. And in this State it was denominated a *Coat of Mail* by the *Britons*. *Mala*, in Irish, being either *Armour* or a Bag, a Budget and a *Post-Mail*. He also derives *Cuirass*, a Breast-Plate or Coat of Mail, and *Harness*, from Words signifying *Leather*. Hist. of *Manchester*, Lib. II. Cap. 8. Sect. 1. Page 301.—The Word *Mael* in *Welch*, signifies properly *Steel*, and metaphorically, *Hardness, Armour*. See *Rowland's Mona Antiqua*. Page 301. Edit. 1766.

PENGEVEL.—CO. CORNWALL.

*Robert de Wena holds three Cornish Acres ¶ of Land in the Town of Pengevel in Capite of our Lord the King, by the Serjeanty of finding five Soldiers at the Gayte Fords of the Castle of Lanceveton, &c **.

¶ Note, A Cornish Acre of Land makes Sixty of our Statute Acres, or near thereabout. Blount. A large Proportion! Quære if not Six? A.

STOKE.—CO. GLOUCESTER.

Nicholas le Archer holds two Carucates of Land in the Town of Stoke in the County of Gloucester, by the Serjeanty of finding for our Lord the King in his Army in Wales, a Man with a Bow and Arrows, at his own Costs, for forty Days †.

WATTON.—CO. HERTFORD.

Robert Aguillum holds the Manor of Watton in the County of Hertford, by the Serjeanty of finding a Foot Soldier, whensoever our Lord the King should

* *Robertus de Wena tenet tres Acras Cornubiensis Terræ in Villa de Pengevel in Capite de Domino Rege, per Serjantiam inveniendi quinque Soldarios ad Vada Gayte Castrum de Lanceveton, &c.* Pla. Coron. de Ann. 12. Edw. I. Cornub. Blount 55.

—† *Nicholas le Archer tenet duas Carucatas Terræ in Villa de Stoke in Com. Glouc. per Serjantiam inveniendi Domino Regi in Exercitu Walliaæ, unum Hominem cum Arcu et Sagittis, sumpibus suis Propriis, per XL Dies.* Pla. Cor. 15. Edw. I. Glouc. Blount 57.

march into *Wales*, for forty Days, at his own Charges *.

EAST SMITHFIELD.—LONDON.

Thomas de Meose holds a Messuage, and one Water Mill, and eight Acres of Meadow, with the Appurtenances in *East Smithfield*, by the Service of finding for our Lord the King, a *Footman* with a *Bow* and *Arrows*, for forty Days, at his own Charges, in the *Tower of London*, in Time of War †.

NETHER OVERTON.—CO. OXON.

Robert de la Sale holds two *Yard-Lands* ‡§‡ in *Nether Overton*, by the Serjeanty of finding in the Army of our Lord the King, a *Man* bearing an *Ensign* ¶, for forty Days, at his own proper Costs; and now it pays a Rent at the Exchequer †.

* *Robertus Aguillum* tenet Manerium de *Watton* in Com. *Hertford*, per Serjantiam inveniendi unum *Hominem ad Pedes*, quandocunque Dominus Rex vadit in *Walliam*, per XL Dies, sumptibus suis Propriis. Pla. Coron. 6. Edw. I. Rot. 39. *Hertford*. Blount 59.—† *Thomas de Meose* tenet unum Messuagium, et unum Molendinum Aquaticum, et octo Acras Prati, cum pertin. in *East-Smithfield*, per Servitium inveniendi Domino Regi, unum *Hominem Peditem*, cum *Arcu et Sagittis*, per XL Dies, sumptibus suis Propriis, in *Turri London*, tempore Guerræ. Pla. Coron. 22. Edw. I. Blount 66.—‡ *Robertus de la Sale* tenet duas Virgatas Terræ in *Nether Overton*, per Serjantiam inveniendi in Exercitu Domini Regis, *Hominem portantem unum Pennicillum*, per quadraginta Dies, sumptibus suis; et modo arrendata est ad *Scaccarium*. Plac. Coron. 13. Edw. I. Rot. 37. dorso Blount 73.

¶ *Virgata Terræ.* Ten Acres of Land, according to the old Custom, make a *Ferdell* (*Farding-deal*, or *Farundel*) and four *Ferdells* make a *Yard-Land* *. *Yard-Land* is a Quantity of Land, different according to the Place or Country; as at *Wimbledon* in *Surrey*, it is but fifteen Acres, in other Counties it is twenty, in some twenty-four, and in others thirty and forty Acres †.—The fourth Part of an Acre, in some Places, is called a *Yard-Land*, and half an Acre is a *Selion*. A ‡.

¶ *Penicillum.* An *Ensign*, or the Colours in an Army, or Flag. *Blount*.—Ending in a Tail or Point, and borne by Knights Bachelors; the Point being cut off, so as to make the Ensign square, it was then called a *Banner*, and the Bearer was, by this Ceremony, (viz. of cutting off the End of his Ensign, and making it a Banner) created a *Banneret* in the Field. A.

SECT. IV. Of Petit Serjeanties, by finding Horses, &c. for the Wars.

KINWALDMERSH.—Co. DERBY.

Nicholas, Son and Heir of *Sir Nicholas de Langford*, Knight, holds four Messuages, forty Acres

* Decem Acræ Terræ faciunt secundum antiquam Consuetudinem, unam *Ferdellam*, et quatuor *Ferdellæ* faciunt *Virgatam*. M. S. Codex. Blount's Law Dict. tit. *Virgata Terræ*.

† Bract. Lib. 2. Cap. 10. Jacob's Law Dict. tit. *Yard-Land*.

—‡ 9. Edw. III. 479.

of Land, ten Acres of Meadow and forty Shillings Rent, with the Appurtenances in *Kilwaldmersh* (now called *Killamarsh*, and formerly *Kilwaldmarsh*) of the King in Capite, by the Service of finding one Horse, one Sack, and one *Pryk* ¶, in the War of *Wales*, whensoever it should happen that the King made War there *.

¶ *Pryk.* Signifies a *Goad* or *Spur*, as I suppose, and is elsewhere in Latin called *Compunctum. Blount.*

FELSTEDE, OR FALSTEDE.—CO. ESSEX.

Adam de Glanville holds twenty Acres of Land in *Felsted*, by the Service of keeping two *Palfreys*, at the Livery of our Lord the King †. And

Walter de Glanvile holds forty Acres of Land in *Falsted* in the County of *Essex*, by the Serjeanty of carrying one *Seam of Oats* ‡*, at his own proper Costs to the Horses of our Lord the King, whilst he resided in the County of *Essex*, between the Bridge of *Stratford* without *London*, and the

* *Nicholas, Filius et Hæres Nicholai de Longford*, Chivalier, tenet quatuor *Messuagia* XL Acras Terræ, decem Acras Prati et XL*s.* Redditus, cum Pertinentiis in *Kilwaldmersh*, de Rege in Capite, per Servitium inveniendi unum *Equum*, unum *Saccum*, et unum *Pryk*, in Guerra *Wallia*, quandocunque contigerit Regem ibi Guerrare. Fines 1. Ric. II. Derby. Blount 17.—
† *Adam de Glanvile* tenet XX Acras Terræ in *Felsted*, by the Service of keeping two *Palfreys*, ad liberationem Domini Regis. Plac. Coron. apud *Chelmsf.* II. Hen. III. Blount 26.

Bridge of *Colchester*; and now that Land pays a Rent*.

†‡ *Summa Avenæ*. A Seam or Horse Load of Oats.

A *Seam*, in some Places is accounted eight Bushels; in others, perhaps more properly, but four. *Blount*.

LEGRE.—CO. ESSEX.

William, Son of *John de Legre* held certain Lands in *Legre* in the County of *Essex*, by Serjeanty to find one *Horse*, one *Sack*, and a *Broch*, in the Service of our Lord the *King* in *Wales*, at the Cost of the *King*†.

THE WAPENTAKE OF STRAFFORD.—CO. YORK.

Thomas Carnifex ¶ holds of our Lord the King, in Chief the Manor of R. in the County of York, by the Serjeanty of finding for him in his Army in *Wales*, one *Horse*, a *Bill* ††, one *Broch* ||§||, and one *Sack*, &c. and the aforesaid *Thomas* was amerced for the unjust Detention ‡.

¶ *Carnifex*.

* *Walterus de Glandvile tenet quadraginta Acras Terræ in Falsted in Com. Essex*, per Serjantiam cariandi unam *Summarum Avenæ* Sumptibus suis propriis, ad Equos Domini Regis, dum tamen Dominus Rex moram fecerit in Com. *Essex*, inter Pontem de *Stratford* extra *London*, et Pontem de *Colchester*, et modo Terra illa arrentata est. Plac. Coron. 13. Edw. I. *Essex*. *Blount* 52.—† Unam *Equum*, unam *Saccum*, et unam *Brochiam*, in Servitio Domini Regis in *Wallia*, ad Custum Domini Regis. Plac. Cor. apud *Chelmsf.* 11. Hen. III. *Blount* 26.—‡ *Thomas Carnifex* tenet de Domino Rege in Capite, Manerium de R. in Com. *Ebor*. per Serjantiam inveniendi Domino Regi in Exercitu suo

¶ Carnifex. A Hangman, Executioner, or Gaoler.
Ainsworth. Perhaps also a Butcher. E.

†† Falx. An Engine of War, crooked like a Hook,
to pluck the Stones out of the Walls of a be-
sieged City. Ainsworth.

||S|| Brochia. Vide Page 79. E.

SPRINGSEND.—CO. ESSEX.

Peter the Marshall holds a certain Tenement in Springsend in the County of Essex, by the Serjeanty of keeping one Palfrey in the Stable of our Lord the King, at the Costs of the King *.

TEY-MAGNA.—CO. ESSEX.

Robert de Trumpeton holds half a Carucate of Land in Tey-Magna in the County of Essex, by the Serjeanty of finding for our Lord the King, one Horse, and one †*† Sack of Hemp, and one Broch in the King's Army in Wales, for forty Days, at his own proper Costs †.

suo in Walliam, unum Equum, unam Falcem, unam Brochiam, et unam Saccum, &c. et prædictus Thomas in Misericordia pro injusta Detentione. Pla. Coron. 7. Edw. I. Ebor. Blount 49.—* Petrus le Marshall tenet quoddam Tenementum in Springsend in Com. Essex, per Serjantiam Custodiendi unum Palfridum in Stabulo Domini Regis, Sumptibus ipsius Domini Regis. Pla. Coron. 13. Edw. I. Essex. Blount 53.—† Robertus de Trumpeton tenet dimid. Carucatam Terræ in Tey Magna in Com. Essex, per Serjantiam inveniendi Domino Regi, unum Equum, et unum Saccum, de Canabe, et unam Brochiam, in Exercitu Domini Regis in Walliam, per XL Dies Sumptibus suis propriis. Ibid. Blount 53.

The Land held by *Robert de Trumpeton*, is now the Property of *Thomas Astle*, Esquire, the Lord of the Manor, who pays a Crown-Rent in Lieu of the Service.

The Tenants of this Manor, now pay to *Thomas Astle*, Esquire, the Lord, a Rent of thirty Shillings per Annum, in Lieu of *Ouziell* ¶.

The Tenants of this Manor were formerly bound to maintain a Number of *Hawks* for the Lord's Use, till they were a Year old. This Service hath long been turned into the above Rent of thirty Shillings.

¶*‡ *Unum Saccum de Canabe, et unam Brochiam.* A Bag made of Hempen Cloth or *Canvas*, and a Jug or Bottle to carry drink. See *Morton. Blount.* Sed. vide Page 76.

¶ *Ouziell.* *Ouzell* (Young Birds) is a diminutive of *Ouseaux*, the obsolete French Word for *Oiseaux*. Birds *.

RODE.—CO. NORTHAMPTON:

Robert Maunsel holds forty Acres of Land, with the Appurtenances in *Rode*, in a certain Place called *Somerhale* and *Lidgate*, of the Honour of *Peverell*, by the Serjeanty of finding for our Lord the King in his War, in *Wales*, when it should happen, one *Horse* of the Price of five Shillings, and one *Sack* of the Price of Four-pence Half-penny, with one

* Letter from *Thomas Astle*, Esq; to the Editor, 27th Nov.
1782.

Brochett ||\$, for forty Days, at his own proper Costs *.

||\$|| *Brochettum*. A little *Bottle* or *Jug*. Blount.
Diminutive of *Brocha* or *Brochia*. A.

BULEWELL.—Co. NOTTINGHAM.

Roger Rastall held Lands in *Bulewell*, in the County of *Nottingham*, of the King, by the Service of paying every Year, a *Horse* with a *Halter* †.

BRUNNESLEY.—Co. NOTTINGHAM.

Gilbert de Brunnesley held Lands in *Brunnesley* in the County of *Nottingham*, of the Honour of *Peverell*, by Serjeanty of finding a *Horse* of five Shillings Price, with a *Sack* and *Broach*, and an *Halter* of an Halfpenny Price, for forty Days, at his own Cost, in the King's Army in *Wales* ‡.

WYLEWEBY, now WILLOUGHBY.—

Co. NOTTINGHAM.

Reginald de Colewyke, for the Serjeanty of *Wyleweby*, owes to our Lord the King, in his Army in *Wales*, one *Horse* of the Price of three Shillings and Four-pence, and one *Sack* with a *Broch*, and

* *Robertus Maunsel tenet XL Acras Terræ, cum Pertin. in Rode, in quodam Loco vocato Somerhale et Lidgate, de Honore Peverelli, per Serjantiam inveniendi Domino Regi, in Guerra sua Walliæ, cum acciderit, unum Equum precii quinque Solidorum, et unum Saccum precii IV d. ob. cum uno Brochetto per quadraginta Dies, Sumptibus suis propriis. Inq. 13. Joh. Rot. 35. Blount 71.—† Testa Nevilli. Blount 88.—‡ Ibid. Blount 88.*

one Horse Collar, with a Canvas Cloth ||\$|| of the Price of one Penny *.

||\$|| *Capistrum cum Canabo.* Blount.

B A D E W.—C O . E S S E X .

Robert the Marshall, about the Time of King Henry II. held one Hide ¶ of Land in Badew by the Serjeanty of keeping the King's Palfrey †.

¶ *Hida Terræ.* In a Manuscript Law Book, written by *Ambrose Couper*, Esquire, a Student in one of the Inns of Court, in the Year 1579, now belonging to *Francis Ferrand Foljambe*, Esquire, of Aldwarke, near Rotherham, Yorkshire; it is laid down as a Rule, that a Hide of Land consisted of 160 Acres, and was made up of the following Parts, viz. ten Acres make a *Ferundel*, or *Farding-deal*, four Ferundels make a *Yard-Land*, and four *Yard-Lands* a Hide. So four Hides, it is said, or 640 Acres made a *Knight's Fee*. And that when a *Knight's Fee* was taxed at, or paid 40*s.* then a *Yard-Land* of forty Acres paid 2*s.* 6*d.* half a *Yard-*

* *Reginaldus de Colwyke*, pro Serjantia de Wilewby debet Domino Regi, in Exercitu suo Wallia, unum Equum precii iii*s.* iii*d.* et unum Saccum cum Brochia, et unam Capistrum cum Canabo, precii id. De Serjantiis arentatis per Rob. de Paselew, Tempore Hen. III. Blount 131.—† *Robertus Marescallus* unam Hidam in Badew, per Serjantiam custodiendi Palefridum Regis. Append. to Brady's Introd. p. 23.

Land 15*d.* a *Ferundel* $7\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* and an *Acre* $\frac{3}{4}$.
And so DCXL Acres of Land made one *Great Knight's Fee*, which paid for a Relief Cs *.

Yet, notwithstanding the positive Assertion in Mr. Couper's M.S. of the Quantity of Land contained in a *Hide*, the learned Selden as positively affirms that the Quantity was doubtless uncertain. He says it regularly was, and is, as he thinks, as much Land as might be well manured with one Plough, together with Pasture, Meadow, and Wood, competent for the Maintenance of that Plough and the Servants of the Family; and his Observation is certainly very just that it must of Necessity be various, according to the Nature of the Soil, and Custom of Husbandry in every Country. He also cites a Record, which shews that it had been uncertain for Ages before he wrote, which is from an old Court Book of the Manor of Cranfield, Parcel of the Possessions of the Abbey of Ramsey, where the *Homage* at a Court of Survey held there in the Time of Henry III. said, they did not know how many *Acres* made a *Yard-Land*,

* *Sciendum est quod magnum feod. Militis constat ex quatuor Hidis, et una Hida ex quatuor Virgatas Terræ, et una Virgata Terræ ex quatuor Ferundel. et una Ferundel. ex decem Acris.* Et sciendum est quod quando dabitur ad Stat. pro magno feod. Militis XL*s.* tunc prottna *Virgata* Terræ XL *Acrar.* iis. vid. et pro dimid. *Virgat.* Terræ XV*d.* et pro *Ferundel.* VII*d.* ob. et pro una *Acre* ob. q. Et sic DCXL *Acr.* Terræ faciunt unum magnum feod. Militis, quod ad Relevia. Cs.

because sometimes forty-eight Acres, and sometimes fewer made a *Yard-Land*, and that four *Yard-Lands* made a *Hide* *.

**SECT. V. Of Petit Serjeanties by finding Arms
for the King in his Wars, &c.**

CARLETON.—CO. NOTTINGHAM.

Edmund Willoughby held one Messuage and six *Bovats* †*‡ of Land in *Carleton* in the County of *Nottingham*, as of the Manor of *Shelford*, by the Service of one *Catapulta* ¶ by the Year for all Services †.

†*‡ *Bovata Terræ*. A *Bovate* of Land, is as much as one Ox can plow in a Year. *Blount*.—A *Bovate* or *Oxgang* of Land contains, in general, only about fifteen Acres in the County of *York*, but varies according to the Difference of Soil. See *Hide*, Page 102. E.

¶ *Catapulta*. Was an antient Warlike Engine to shoot *Darts*. *Blount*.

* *Selden's Titles of Honour* 622.—† *Edmundus Willoughby* tenuit unum Messuagium et sex Bovatas Terræ, in Carlton in Com. Nott. ut de Manorio de Shelford, per Servitium unius Catapultæ per Annum pro omni Servitio. Lib. Sched. 14. Hen IV. Nott. fo. 210. *Blount* 3.

SLOLEY.—CO. WARWICK.

*Richard Sloley held of the King in Capite, one Messuage and four Acres of Land in Sloley in the County of Warwick, by Serjeanty, that is, giving to the King, upon every Expedition with an Army towards Scotland, one Pole Ax, or Twelve-pence in Silver for all Services *.*

POLE.—CO. CUMBERLAND.

William Montacute obtained a Grant from King Edward III. of the Manor of Pole, with the Advowson of the Church in the County of Cumberland, paying the King, his Heirs and Successors, wheresoever he or they should happen to be, a Sword of three Shillings and Four-pence Price, in Lieu of all Services †.

DRAKELOW.—CO. DERBY.

William de Grefeley holds the Manor of Drakelow in the County of Derby, in Capite, and pays one Bow, without a String, and one Quiver of Tutesbit ¶, and twelve Arrows, fledged, or feathered §§, and one unfeathered §§. †.*

¶ *Pharetra de Tutesbit. Quære, the Meaning of Tutesbit?*

* Escaet. 9. Hen. V. No. 17. Blount 11.—† Carta. Edw. III. No. 26. Blount 12.—‡ *William de Grefeley tenet Manerium de Drakelow in Com. Derby, in Capite, et reddit unum Arcum sine Corda, et unam Pharetram de Tutesbit, et duodecim Sagittas Flectatas, et unum Buzonem. Veredit. de singulis Wapent. in Com. Nott. et Derb.* Blount 15.

||S|| *Sagittas Flectatas.* Fledged or feathered Arrows. E.

§*§ *Buzonem.* See Page 91.

HOMET.—IN NORMANDY.

King Henry V. granted to Sir Walter Hungerford, the Castle and Barony of *Homet* in Normandy, in Special Tail; rendering to the King and his Heirs, one *Lance*, with a *Fox Tail* hanging thereat, yearly, upon the Feast of the *Exaltation of the Holy Cross*, and finding ten Men at Arms, and twenty Archers, to serve him or his Lieutenant during his Wars with *France**.

LANTON.—CO. HEREFORD.

The *Baskervills*⁹ antiently held Lands there, in Chief, as of the Honour of *Montgomery*, by the Service of giving the King a barb'd-headed Arrow, when he came to hunt in *Corndon Chace*†.

MORTON.—CO. ESSEX.

Edmund Busche holds Lands in *Morton* in the County of *Essex*, of the King in Capite, by the Service of finding one *Iron Prick* for a *Warrocks* ¶, upon a certain *Cloth Sack*, whensoever our Lord the King should ride in the Army towards *Wales* in the Time of War †.

¶ *Warrocks.*

* Rot. Norman. 6 Hen. V. P. 1. M. 2. Blount 19.—† Fin. Hil. 20. Edw. III. Blount 24.—‡ *Edmundus Busche tenet Terras in Morton in Com. Essex, per Servitium inveniendi unam*

¶ *Warrocks.* This Word is one of those which Mr. Blount does not attempt to explain, and which he says in his Preface, he believes might pose the ablest *Glossographer* then living. Notwithstanding which discouraging circumstance, the *Editor* is tempted to hazard a Conjecture that it may mean a *War-Horse*, and ought to have been written *War-Ag*, which the ingenuous and learned Author of *The Way to Things by Words*, &c. Page 31, says, is the Radical of the Word *Mark*, the Antient British Word for a *Horse*. The Word *Nag*, which is still retained as a Name for a Horse, perhaps ought to be written *An-Ag*, having acquired its present Form by Means of the *Crafs* so common in our Language. See Gent. Mag. Vol. XLVII. Page 320. 372.

BRUHAM.—CO. BEDFORD.

Bertram le Wyle holds half a *Hide* of Land in the Town of *Bruham* in the County of *Bedford*, of our Lord the *King*, by the *Serjeanty* of paying yearly one *Pair of Bows* for a *Saddle* [§] *.

unam *Stimulum Ferreum* pro uno *Warroks*, super quoddam *Cloth-Sack*, quandocunque Dominus Rex equitaverit in Exercitu, versus Partes *Walliae*, tempore *Guerre*. Hil. 22. Ric. II. *Essex*. Blount 32.—* *Bertrammus le Wyle* tenet dimidiam *Hidam Terræ* in Villa de *Bruham* Com. *Bedf.* de *Domino Rege*, per *Serjantiam reddendi* per Annum unum *Par Arceonum ad Sellam*. Placit. coram *Joh. de Vallibus et Soc.* 15. *Edw. I. Bedford*. Blount 37.

[§] *Unum par Arceonum (dealbat) ad Sellam.* Quære.
If it may not signify a Pair of (*White*) Saddle-Bows, from the French Word *Arceau*, (*Arcon*) which denotes as much. *Blount.*

TURVEY.—CO. BEDFORD.

The *Prior of Newnham* holds Half a *Hide* of Land in the Town of *Turvey* of our Lord the *King* in Capite, by the Serjeanty of paying yearly, one *Pair* of *White Bows* for a *Saddle* ¶, and that Land was worth ten Shillings a Year *.

¶ *Unam par Arceonum (dealbat) ad Sellam.* See above.

AURI and HOLE.—CO. DEVON.

Walter Aungerin holds one *Carucate* of Land in *Auri* and *Hole* in the County of *Devon*, by Serjeanty, that whensoever our Lord the *King* should hunt in the Forest of *Exmore*, he should find for him two *barbed Arrows*. And the Land was worth, by the Year, twenty Shillings †.

* Et *Prior de Neunham* tenet dimid. Hidam Terræ in Villa de *Turvey de Domino Rege* in Capite, per Serjantiam reddendi per Ann. unum Par Arceonum dealbat. ad Sellam, et Valet Terra illa X s. per Ann. Placit. ut supra. Blount 37.—† *Walterus Aungerin* tenet unam Carucatam Terræ in *Auri et Hole* in Com. *Devon*, per Serjantiam, quod quotiescumque Dominus Rex fugare voluerit in Foresta de *Exmore*, inveniet eidem Domino Regi duas Sagittas Barbatas. Et valet Terra illa per Ann. XX s. Plac. Cor. de 9. Edw. I. *Devon.* Blount 43.

LA BARR.—CO. DEVON.

Morinus de la Barr held eight Acres of Land at *La Barr* in the County of *Devon*, of our Lord the King in Capite, by the Serjeanty of paying him one *Salmon*, and two *barbed Arrows* whensoever he should hunt in the Forest of *Exmore* *.

DROSCUMBE.—CO. DEVON.

Walter de Bromhall held certain Land in *Droscombe* in the County of *Devon*, by the Serjeanty of finding for our Lord the King, whensoever he should hunt in the Forest of *Dertmore*, one *Bow* and three *barbed Arrows*. And it was let at five Shillings a Year Rent †.

LOSTON.—CO. DEVON.

William de Albemarle holds the Manor of *Lofton*, by the Serjeanty of finding for our Lord the King, two *Arrows* and one *Loaf* of *Oat Bread*, when he should hunt in the Forest of *Dartmore* ‡.

* *Morinus de la Barr* tenuit octo Acras Terræ apud *la Barr* in Com. *Devon*, de Domino Rege in Capite, per Serjantiam reddendi Domino Regi unum *Salmonem* et duas *Sagittas barbatas* quotiescumque contigerit ipsum Dominum Regem fugare in *Exmore*. Plac. Coron. de 9. Edw. I. Devon. Blount 43.—

† *Walterus de Bromhall* tenuit quandam Terram in *Droscombe* in Com. *Devon* per Serjantiam inveniendi Domino Regi, quotiescumque contigerit ipsum fugare in *Forestâ de Dertmore*, unum *Arcum* et tres *Sagittas barbatas*; et arrentata est ad Vs. per Ann. Ibid. Blount 44.—‡ *Willielmus de Albemarle* tenet Manerium de *Lofton*, per Serjantiam inveniendi Domino Regi duas *Sagittas*, et unum *panem Avenæ*, cum Dominus Rex currit in *Forestâ de Dartmore*. Ibid. Blount 44.

**C O L E W Y K E , or O V E R - C O L E W I C K . —
C o . N O T T I N G H A M .**

*Reginald de Colewyke owes for the Serjeanty of Colewyke, to our Lord the King, on his Arrival at Nottingham, once a Year twelve Arrows **.

Reginald de Colewike held Lands in Over-Colewick in the County of Nottingham of the King in Capite, by the Service of paying him twelve barbed Arrows when he should come to Nottingham Castle †.

S C I R E D U N and S I P L E G H . — C o . D E V O N .

David de Sciredun held Lands in Sciredun and Sipleghe in the County of Devon, of the King, by the Service of finding two Arrows, when the King, his Sovereign Lord, should come to hunt in the Forest of Dartmore ‡.

B R A D E L E Y . — C o . L I N C O L N .

Ralph de [le] Fletcher holds in the Town of Braudele in the County of Lincoln, one Messuage and two Oxsangs of Land, and Six Acres of Wood, with the Appurtenances, of our Lord the King in Capite, by the Service of paying Yearly twenty fletched Arrows ¶ at the Exchequer §.

* *Reginaldus de Colwyke debet pro Serjantia de Colewyke, Domino Regi in adventu suo apud Nottingham, semel in Anno duodecim Sagittas. De Serjantiis arrentatis per Rob. de Paselew Tempore Hen. 3. Blount 131.—† Escaet. 36. Hen. III. N. 38. Blount 94.—‡ Camd. Brit. Tit. Devon. Blount 111. § Radulphus de Fletcher tenet in Villa de Braudele in Com. Linc. unum Messuagium et duas Bovatas Terræ, et Sex Acras Bosci, cum Pertin. de Domino Rege in Capite, per Servitium reddendi per Ann. viginti Fletas ad Scaccarium Domini Regis. Plac. de Libertat. et quo. Warr. 9. Edw. I. Lincoln. Blount 64.*

¶ *Fletas*

Flectas. Arrows with narrow Feathers; fleet Arrows, such as they shoo at Rovers. Blount. *Flectas* from the Word *Fleche*, French for Arrow. A.

UPTON.—CO. GLOUCESTER.

Walkelin de Fabrica holds one Yard-Land in *Upton* in the County of *Glocester*, by the Serjeanty of paying, at the Manor House, two hundred *Arrow Heads*. And the Jurors said our Lord the King was in Seisin of it *

SCARGERTHORPE, BECKINGHAM, and SUTTON. CO. LINCOLN.

The Abbot of *Netele* (Nutley) holds in *Scargerthorpe*, *Beckingham*, and *Sutton* in the County of *Lincoln*, a certain Manor, with the Appurtenances, which he had of the Gift of *Walter de Burgo*, who held it of our Lord the King in Capite, by the Service of giving him one *Head-Piece*, or *Helmet*, lined with *fine Linen* ||*||, and one Pair of *gilt Spurs* for all Services †.

* *Walkelinus de Fabrica* tenet unam Virgatam Terræ in *Upton* in Com. *Glouc.* per Serjantiam reddendi ad Manerium Domini ducenta *Capita Sagittarum*. Et Juratores dicunt quod Dominus Rex est in Seisina. Plac. Coron. 15. Edw. I. *Glouc.* Blount 58.—† *Abbas de Netele* (Nutley) tenet in *Scargerthorpe*, *Beckingham*, et *Sutton* in Com. *Lincoln*, quoddam Manerium cum Pertin. quod habet de Dono *Walteri de Burgo* qui illud tenuit de Domino Rege in Capite, per Servitium reddendi Domino Regi unam *Capellam lineatam de Syndone*, et unum *par Calcarium deauratorum* pro omni Servitio. Plac. de Libertat. et. quo. Warr. 9. Edw. I. *Lincoln*. Blount 64.

||*|| A Head-Piece lined with *Syndon*, or fine Linen,
and a Pair of *gilt Spurs*. Blount.

GISSAG.—Co. DORSET.

Imbert Pogeyns holds the Manor of *Giffag All-Saints*,
of the Gift of King *Henry*, by the Service of one
Pair of *gilt Spurs*. And the same *Imbert* gave the
said Land to the *Abbey of Tarent*, &c *.

WESTCURT.—Co. SURREY.

Walter Gatelyn holds the Manor of *Westcurt* in the
Town of *Bedington* in the County of *Surrey*, in
Capite of our Lord the King, paying therefore to
him yearly, a *Cross-Bow* †‡ of the Price of twelve
Pence †.

‡§ Balista. A *Cross-Bow*, or Warlike Engine to
cast Stones or Darts. Blount.

CHICHESTER.—Co. SUSSEX.

Certain Lands and Tenements in the Suburbs of
Chichester, in the Parish of *St. Pancras*, are held of
the King in Capite, by the Service of paying to
him, whensoever he should come through a *Street*,

* *Imbertus Pogeyns* tenet Manerium de *Giffag emnium Sanctorum* de Dono *Henrici Regis*, per Servitium unius Paris *Calcariorum deauratorum*: Et idem *Imbertus* dedit dictam Terram *Abbathie de Tarent*, &c. Plac. Coron. apud *Schyreburne* 8. Edw. I. Dorset. Rot. 4. Blount 46.—† *Walterus Gatelyn* tenet Manerium de *Westcurt* in Villa de *Bedinton* in Com. *Surrey*, in Capite de *Domino Rege*, reddendo inde *Domino Regi* per Annum, unam *Balistam* precii XII d. Plac. Coron. 19. Hen. III. *Surrey*. Blount 81.

called Goddestrete, on the South-Sea, a Spindle full ¶ of Raw Thread, to make a false String for the King's Cross-Bow *.

¶ *Fucillum. Fusellum or Fusillum, from Fusus. A. A Spindle full of Raw Thread, to make a false String for the King's Balista or Cross-Bow. Blount.*

The HUNDRED of LOSEBERG.—CO. DORSET.

Thomas, Son of Richard de Mareschal of Cerberg, held certain Land in the Hundred of Lofeberg in the County of Dorset, in Capite of our Lord the King, by the Serjeanty of finding a certain Horse-Comb, or Curry-Comb †§†, &c †.

‡§† *Strigulum. A Horse-Comb, or Curry-Comb. Blount. From Strigil, or Strigilis. E.*

The COUNTY of EWE, in NORMANDY.

Henry V. King of England, after his Conquest of France, by his Charter, dated the 10th of June 1419, in the 7th Year of his Reign, granted the

* *Quædam Terræ et Tenementa in Suburbia Cicestræ, in Parochia Sancti Pancratii, tenentur de Rege in Capite, per Servitium reddendi Regi quandocunque venerit per quandam Venetiam, vocatam Goddestrete, super Mari Astrali, unum fucillum plenum fili Crudi, ad falsam Cordani pro Balista sua facienda.* Rot. fin. 2 Ric. II. Blount 92.—† *Thomas filius Richardi de Mareschal de Cerberg, tenuit quandam Terram in Hundredo de Lofeberg, Com. Dorset, in Capite de Domino Rege, per Serjantiam inveniendi quendam Strigulum, &c. Plac. Coron. apud Schyreburne, 8 Edw. I. Dorset, Rot. 7. Blount 46.*

County of *Eu*, or, as he then spelt it, *Ewe*, together with the Title of *Earl*, to *William, Lord Bourchier*, who had married *Eleanor Plantagenet*, Widow of *Edmund, Earl of Stafford*, and Daughter of *Thomas de Woodstock, Duke of Gloucester*, youngest Son of King *Edward III**. rendering to the said King and his Heirs at the Castle of *Rouen*, one *Gardebrache* †*† yearly, at the Feast of *St. George*, &c †.

†*† This *Gardebrache* is otherwise called *Vambrace*, and signifies Armour for the Arm. *Blount*.—*Vambrace* is a *Doublet*, or the Cloathing under the Coat of Mail, *Gardebrache* is quite different. A. Vide Page 77.

SECT. VI. Of Petit Serjeanties relating to the Execution of the Laws.

AYLESBURY.—CO. BUCKS.

Margery de Aspervil holds one Yard-Land of our Lord the King in Capite, in *Aylesbury* in the County of *Bucks*, by the Serjeanty of keeping all the *Distresses* made for the King's Debt by the Summons of the *Exchequer* †.

* Ducarrel's Anglo-Norm. Antiq. Page 2.—† Reddendo dicto Regi et Hæredibus suis apud Castrum Rothomagi, unum Gardebrache, ad festum Sancti Georgii, singulis Annis, &c. Bar. of E. 2. Par. Blount 104.—‡ *Margeria de Aspervil* tenet unam Virgatam Terræ de Domino Rege, in Capite, in *Aylesbury* in Com. *Bucks*, per Serjantiam custodiendi omnes Distressionis fuælas pro Debito Domini Regis per Summonitionem Scaccarii. Pla. Cor. in Com. *Bucks*, 14 Edw. I. Blount 41.

BAKTON.—CO. DEVON.

Geoffrey Arblaster holds certain Land in *Bakton* in the County of *Devon*, by the Serjeanty of keeping the *Gaol* of the County of *Exeter* *.

BRODEHAM.—CO. DEVON.

Geoffrey de la Hull and *Millicent* his Wife, hold one *Ferling* ¶ of Land in *Brodeham* in the County of *Devon*, by the Serjeanty of being *Bedel* of the Lord the King in that *Hundred* †.

¶ *Ferlingus*, or *Ferlingata Terræ*, is the fourth Part of a *Yard-Land*. Blount.—See *Virgata Terræ* under *Nether Overton*, Page 96, and *Hida Terræ* under *Badew*, Page 103. The same as *Ferdell*, *Fardingdeal*, or *Ferundell*. But quære. E.

WINDESOR.—CO. DORSET.

John de Windesor holds the Manor of *Windesor* in the County of *Dorset*, which was worth twenty Pounds a Year; by Serjeanty that he and his Heirs shouold weigh the Money coming to the *Exchequer* of our Lord the King ‡.

H 2

OKETON

* *Galfridus Arblaster tenet quandam Terram in Bakton in Com. Devon, per Serjantiam custodiendi Gayolam Com. Exoniæ.* Plac. Coron. de Anno 9 Edw. I. Devon. Blount 44.—† *Galfridus de la Hull et Millisenta Uxor eius, tenent unum Ferlingum Terræ in Brodeham in Com. Devon, per Serjantiam essendi Bedellus Domini Regis in Hundredo isto.* Plac. Coron. ut supra. Blount 45.—‡ *Johannes de Windesor tenuit Manerium de Windesor in Com. Dorset, quod valet per Ann XXI.*

per

OKETON and DALTON.—CO. YORK.

Anketil Malore holds certain Land and ten Shillings Rent, in Oketon and Dalton in the County of York, by Serjeanty to the King by Archery; which Land the King gave to the said Anketil in Marriage, with the Daughter and Heir of William de Muletorp; and he holds the aforesaid Land of one Archery for finding an Esquire (Servientem) to keep the Castle of York, in the Time of War, for forty Days, at his own proper Charge. He was also to find an Esquire (Servientem) to conduct the Treasure of our Lord the King through the whole County, at his own proper Charge, and out of the County, at the King's Charge.*

THE CITY OF HEREFORD.

The Knight's Hospitallers hold in Hereford, one Messuage, with the Appurtenances, which Philip fitz Odo held by the Serjeanty of being a Catchpoll ¶,

per Serjantiam, quod ipse et Hæredes sui debent ponderare Denarios venientes ad Scaccarium Domini Regis. Plac. Cor. apud Schyreburne, 8 Edw. I. Dorset, Rot. 13. Blount 47.—* *Anketil Malore tenet quandam Terram et X s. Redditus in Oketon et Dalton in Com. Ebor. de Serjantia Domini Regis, per Archeriam quam Terram Dominus Rex dedit eidem Anketilo in Maritagio cum Filia et Hærede Willielmi de Muletorp; et tenet prædictam Terram unius Archerie, quod inveniet unum Servientem ad Custodiam Castri Ebor, tempore Gurræ, per XL Dies, ad Custum proprium. Debet etiam invenire unum Servientem ad ducentum Thesaurum Domini Regis, per totum Comitatum ad Custum proprium, et extra Com. ad Custum Domini Regis. Plac. Coron. 15 Hen. III. Ebor. Rot. 1. dorso. Blount 48.*

or *Bailiff*, and which he left to them in *pure Alms*, or *Frank Almoigne**.

¶ *Serjantiam Cachepolli.* The learned *Spelman* says he understands the Word *Catchpoll* to mean a *Serjeant at Mace*. *Gloss.* 133. We retain the Word *Catchpoll* still for a *Sheriff's Bailiff*, or such-like Officer. *Blount.*

TWIGWORTH.—CO. GLOUCESTER.

Robert le Sauvage holds one Yard-Land in *Twigworth* of our Lord the King, by the Service of five Shillings a Year; and he ought to carry the *King's Writs* which come to the Sheriff through that County, at his own proper Charge †.

STAPELTON.—CO. GLOUCESTER.

John de Allebyr holds one Yard-Land in *Stapelton* in the County of *Glocester*, by Serjeanty of carrying the *Writs* of our Lord the *King* from the *Castle of Gloucester*, one *Day's Journey* ||\$, at his own pro-

* Hospitalarii tenent in *Hereford*, unum Messuagium, cum Pertin. quod *Philippus Filius Odones* tenuit per Serjantiam *Cachepolli*, quod eis legavit in puram Eleemosynam. *Testa Nevilli.* *Blount* 49.—† *Robertus le Sauvage* tenet unam Virgatam Terræ in *Twigeworth* de Domino *Rege*, per Servitium quinque Solidorum per Annum, et debet portare Brevia Domini Regis quæ veniunt ad Vicecomitem, per Comitatum istud, ad Custom suum proprium. *Plac. Itin.* de Anno 5 Hen. III, Glouc. *Blount* 56.

per Charge, and further at the Charge of the King *.

||\$|| *Dieta.* A Days Journey. Blount.—See Ainsworth's Dict. of Law Lat.

WALETON, or WALTON.—Co. LANCASTER.

Richard de Waleton holds fourteen Ofgangs of Land ¶, with the Appurtenances, in Waleton in the County of Lancaster, of our Lord the King, by the Serjeanty of making Executions of the Writs of our Lord the King, and Attachments, in the Wapentakes of Derby and Makerfield; and he is Bailiff of the same in Fee †.

¶ See Carleton, Page 104.

SINGLETON-PARVA.—Co. LANCASTER.

Thomas de Singleton holds Little Singleton in the County of Lancaster, by the Service of making Attachments and Executions of the Writs of our Lord the King, and Attachments of Pleas of the Crown, in

* *Johannes de Allebyr tenet unam Virgatam Terræ in Stapelton in Com. Glouc. per Serjantiam ad portandum Brevia Dom. Regis de Castello Gloucestræ per unam Diætam ad Custum suum proprium, et ultra ad Custum Dom. Regis. Plac. Itin. ut supra. Blount 56.—† Richardus de Waleton tenet quatuordecim Bovatas Terræ, cum Pertinentiis in Waleton in Com. Lanc. de Domino Rege, per Serjantiam faciendi Executiones ad Brevia Domini Regis, et Attachiamenta in Wapentachiis de Derby et Makerfield, et est Ballivus eorundem de feodo. Plac. Coron. Anno 20 Edw. I. Lanc. Blount 63.*

the *Wapentakes* of *Amounderness* and *Blackburnshire*, from the Day his Father died seised *.

GLAPTON.—CO. NOTTINGHAM.

Gervas de Glapton, John de Skerrington, and others, hold a Moiety of one Messuage and of three Oxsangs of Land in Glapton, by the Service of finding an Under-Bailiff, for the Fee of Peverell in the County of Nottingham †.

ABBEFORD.—CO. OXON.

Lawrence of the Exchequer held two Carucates of Land in Abbeford in the Parish of Afton, by the Serjeanty of being Marshall before the Justices in Eyre, through all England, and before the Justices of the Bench, and the Barons of the Exchequer ‡.

NETTLEBED.—CO. OXON.

Oliver de Stanford held certain Land in Nettlebed in the County of Oxford, by the Sejeanty of

* *Thomas de Singelton tenet parvum Singelton in Com. Lanc. per Servitium faciendi Attachamenta et Executio[n]es ad Brevia Domini Regis, et Attachamenta ad Placita Coronæ in Wapentachiis de Amounderness et Blakeburuschire, Die quā Pater suus obiit seisisus.* Plac. Coron. nt supra. Blount 63.—† *Gervasius de Glapton, Johannes de Skerrington, et alii, tenent Medietatem unius Messuagii et trium Bovatarum Terræ in Glapton, per Servitium inveniendi unum Sub-Bullivum, pro feodo Peverelli in Com. Nottingham.* Plac. Coron. de Ann. 3 Edw. III. Rot. 6. in dors. Notting. Blount 72.—‡ *Laurentius de Scaccario tenuit duas Carucatas Terræ in Abbesford in Parochia de Afton, per Serjantiam effendi Marscallus coram Justiciariis Itinerantibus per totam Angliam, et coram Justiciariis de Banco et Baronibus de Scuccario.* Plac. Coron. 13 Edw. I. Oxon. Blount 72.

being Sealer of the Writs ¶ in the Chancery of our Lord the King *.

¶ Serjantiam Espicurnantiae. By the Office of Spigurnel, or Sealer of the King's Writs in Chancery. Blount.

WYLLINGTON.—CO. SOMERSET.

Walter de la Lynde holds the Bedellery †*† of the Hundred of Wylington, and of the Hundred of West-Peret, in the County of Somerset, by the Serjeanty of finding Bedells †*†, to do the Office of Bedells †*†, in the Hundreds aforesaid; And the said Walter says, that our Lord King Henry (III.) Father of our Lord the now King (Edward I.) granted to John de Lynde, his Father, the aforesaid Bedellery †*†, by his Charter, which he produced, &c †.

†*† Bedellery, is the same to a Bedell, as Bailiwick to a Bailiff; i. e. the Extent or Circuit of his Office. Blount.—Bedell is derived of the French Word Bedeau, which signifies a Messenger of a Court, or under Bailiff, a Verger or Mace-bearer. Co. Litt. 234. b. Boyer's French Dict. Tit. Beadeau. E.

* Oliverus de Stanford tenuit quandam Terram in Nettlebed in Com. Oxon. per Serjantiam Espicurnantiae Cancellaria Domini Regis. Plac. Coron. ut supra. Blount 72.—† Walter de la Lynde tenet Bedelleriam Hundredi de Wylington, et Hundredi de Westperet in Com. Somerset, per Serjantiam inveniendi Bedellos ad Officium Bedellorum faciend. in Hundredis predictis. Et Walterus dicit quod Dominus Henricus Rex, pater Domini Regis nunc, concessit Johanni de la Lynde patri suo praedictam Bedelleriam per Cartam suam, quam profert, &c. Plac. Coron. de Ann. 8 Edw. I. Somer. Blount 75.

HANLEGH.—CO. SUFFOLK.

*Robert Bardolf holds a certain Tenement in Hanlegh in the County of Suffolk, in Capite of our Lord the King, by the Serjeanty of being, and doing the Office of Bailiff of the Honor of Hanlegh *.*

LEDERED E, now LEATHERHEAD.—CO. SURREY.

William Frankelen holds certain Land in Lederede in the County of Surrey, of the King's Fee, by finding a Pavilion or Hall [§] for the County Court, as often as the County Court should happen to be there held.

And Walter le Hore holds certain Land in the same Town, of the King's Fee, by finding a certain House for a Prison, when any Prisoner should happen to be taken at the Sheriff's Turn; but the Prison ought to be in the Custody of the Sheriff.

And William de Oxencroft holds certain Land in the same Town, of the Fee of the Lord the King, by finding a Pound for Cattle ¶, when any Cattle should be taken for the Debt of our Lord the King †.

[§] *Scaunam.*

* *Robertus Bardolf tenet quoddam Tenementum in Hanlegh in Com. Suffolk, per Serjantiam essendi et faciendi Officium Ballivi Honoris de Hanlegh, in Capite de Domino Rege.* Plac. Coron. de Ann. 14 Edw. I. Rot. 9. Suffolk. Blount 77.—† *Willielmus Frankelen tenet quandam Terram in Lederede in Com. Surrey, de Feodo Regis, inveniendo Scaunam ad Comitatum quotiescunque contigerit Comitatum ibi teneri.* Et *Walterus le Hore tenet quandam Terram in eadem Villa de Feodo Regis, inveniendo quandam Domum ad Prisonam, cum contigerit aliquem Prisonem capiari ad Turnum Vicecomitis, sed Prisones debent esse in Custodia Vicecomitis.* Et *Willielmus de Oxencroft tenet quandam Terram in eadem Villa de Feodo Domini Regis inveniendo*

[§] *Scaunam.* In the Record it seems to be so written; perhaps it should be *Scenam*, or a *Hall or Pavilion*, wherein the Assizes or County Court was to be held. *Blount.*

¶ *Parcum ad Averia.* A Pound for Cattle.

ELYNG.—CO. HANTS.

Roger de Elyng holds certain Land in *Elyng* in the County of *Southampton*, by the Service of carrying the *Writs* which were to be sent to the Sheriff of *Southampton*, in the *Isle of Wight*, and the Hundreds of *Christ's Church*, *Ringwood*, and *Fordingbridge**.

ESTON.—CO. OXON.

In the 52d Year of King *Henry III.*, a Writ issued to the Sheriff of *Oxfordshire*, reciting, that it appeared by Inquisition that *Roger de l'Exchequer*, and his Ancestors, held their Land of *Eston* in the County of *Oxford* of the King, and his Ancestors, Kings of *England*, by the Service of keeping the *Door of the King's Exchequer*, and not by Knight's Service of the Honor of *Wallingford*†.

veniendo Parcum ad Averia, cum aliquæ *Averia* capta fuerint pro Debito Domini Regis. Plac. Coronæ, 19 Hen. III. *Surrey*. Blount 81.—* *Rogerus de Elyng* tenet quandam Terram in *Elyng* in Com. *Southampton*, per Servitium ad ferenda *Brevia* Domini Regis, quæ mittenda sunt Vicecomiti *Southampton* in *Insula de Wight*, in Hundredis de *Christ. Church*, *Ringewode*, et *Ford*. Plac. Coron. 8. Edw. I. Rot. 30. *South.* Blount 87.—† *Madox's Excheq.* 720.

SECT. VII. Of Petit Serjeanties, performed in the King's Household, and by finding him with Clothes, and Provisions, &c.

BROKENERST.—CO. HANTS.

Peter Spileman paid a Fine to the King for the Lands which the said Peter held by the Serjeanty of finding an *Esquire* (*Servientem*) with a *Hamber-gell* ¶, or *Coat of Mail*, for forty Days in *England*, and of finding *Litter* for the *King's Bed* ¶, and *Hay* for the *King's Palfrey* ¶, when the King should lie at *Brokenerst* in the County of *Southampton* *.

¶ *A Shirt or Coat of Mail. Straw for the King's Bed, and Hay for his Horse.* Blount.—It is evident that *Straw* was used in the *King's Bed*, so late as the Time of *King Henry VIII.* See *Archæologia*, Vol. IV. Page 312.—See also under *Brokenerst*, Page 92.

AYLESBURY.—CO. BUCKS.

William, Son of William de Alesbury, holds three Yard-Lands of our Lord the King in *Alesbury* in the County of *Bucks*, by the Serjeanty of finding *Straw* for the *Bed* of our Lord the *King*, and to

* Petrus Spileman finem fecit cum *Rege* pro Terris quas dictus Petrus tenuit, per Serjantiam inveniendi unum Servientem, cum Hambergello, per XL Dies in *Anglia*, et inveniendi Littram ad Lectum Regis, Fenum ad Palesfridum Regis, quando Rex jacuerit apud *Brokenerst* in Com. *Southampton*. Fines, Hil. 1 Edw. II. Wilts. Blount 18.

straw his Chamber, and by paying three *Eels* to our Lord the King, when he should come to *Alesbury* in *Winter* [*]. And also finding for the King, when he should come to *Alesbury* in *Summer*, *Straw* for his *Bed*, and moreover *Grass* or *Rushes* to *strew his Chamber* ¶, and also paying two *Green Geese* †§†; and these Services aforesaid, he was to perform thrice a Year, if the King should happen to come three Times to *Alesbury*, and not oftener *.

[*] *Yeme. Winter.* — ¶ *Herbam ad juncandam Cameram suam. Grass or Rushes to strew the King's Chamber.*

†§† *Duas Gantas.* Two *Green Geese.* Blount.—From *Ganza*, or *Ganta*, a *Goose*, or perhaps more properly a *Gander*. E. See Ainsworth's Dict.

HAVERING.—CO. ESSEX.

The King granted to *Richard, Son of William de Havering*, for his Homage and Service, six Score Acres of Land in *Havering*, by the Service of find-

* *Willelmus, filius Willielmi de Alesbury, tenet tres Virgatas Terræ de Domino Rege in Alesbury in Com. Buck. per Serjantiam inveniendi Stramen ad Lectum Domini Regis, et ad Straminandam Cameram suam, et reddendi tres Anguillas Domino Regi, cum venerit apud Alesbury in Yeme. Et etiam inveniendi Domino Regi, cum venerit apud Alesbury, in Estate Stramen ad Lectum suum, et praeter hoc Herbam ad juncandam Cameram suam, et etiam reddet duas Gantas, et haec Servitia prædicta faciet ter in Anno, si contigerit ipsum Regem ter venire apud Alesbury, et non pluries.* Plac. Coron. de 14 Edw. I. Bucks. Blount 28.

ing *Litter* in the Chamber of Havering, on every Coming of the King there *.

STOW.—CO. CAMBRIDGE.

John de Curteſe held thirty Acres of Land in *Stow* in the County of *Cambridge*, by the Serjeanty of carrying a *Truss* ¶ of Hay to the *Necessary House* of our Lord the *King*, when the King passed through those Parts, and it is rated at the Exchequer at ten Shillings a Year †.

¶ *Trusula*. Diminutive of *Truffa*, a *Truss* or Bundle. See Ainsworth's Dict. of Law Lat. E.

BURES.—CO. ESSEX.

William de Bigod holds, with his Wife, the Town of *Bures*, and the *Hundred*, of our Lord the King in Capite, to wit, the Town of *Bures*, by the Serjeanty of the *Chandery* ‡, and the Town was worth a hundred Shillings, and for the *Hundred*, he paid at the *Exchequer* eighteen Pounds †.

‡ *Eschan-*

* Rex concessit *Richardo, Filius Willielmi de Havering*, pro Homagio et Servicio, suo Sexies viginti Acras Terræ in *Havering*, per Servicium inveniendi *Litteriam* in Camera de *Havering* in quolibet Adventu Regis, &c. Claus. 19 Hen. III. M. 5. Communicated by *Thomas Astle*, Esq.—† *Johannes de Curteſe* tenuit XXX Acras Terræ in *Stow* in Com. *Cantabr.* per Serjantiam adducendum unam *Trussulam Fæni* ad *Cloacham Domini Regis*, cum ipse Rex transferit per Partes illas, et arrentatar ad *Scaccarium Domini Regis* ad Xs. per Ann. Placita Coronæ apud *Cantabrigiæ*, 21 Edward I. Blount 28.—‡ *Willielmus de Bigod* tenet, cum Uxore sua, Villam de *Bures*, et *Hundredum*, de Domino Rege in Capite; scil. Villam de

Bures,

¶¶ Eschanderia. The *Chandry*, where the *Candles* were kept. *Blount.*

LINDESHULL.—CO. HANTS.

William le Moyne (or the *Monk*) holds two *Hides* of Land in *Lindeshull* in the County of *Southampton*, of our Lord the *King* in Capite, by the Serjeanty of keeping the *Doors* of the King's *Larder**.

SCHIPTON.—CO. GLOUCESTER.

William le Moyne holds the Manor of *Schipton* in the County of *Glocester*, of our Lord the *King*, by the Serjeanty of keeping the *Larder* of the *King*†.

FROLLEBURY.—CO. HANTS.

William de Wintershull holds the Manor of *Frollebury* in the County of *Southampton*, in Capite of our Lord the *King*, by the Serjeanty of keeping the *Doors* of the King's *Wardrobe*‡.

Bures, per Serjantiam Eschanderiæ, et valet Villa C.s. et de Hundredo, reddit ad Scaccarium XVIII l. Pla. Cor. 11 Hen. III. Rot. 1. apud Chelmsford. Blount 50.— Willielmus le Moyne tenet duas Hidas Terræ in Lyndeshull in Com. Southampton, de Domino Rege in Capite, per Serjantiam custodiendi Hostium Lardarii Domini Regis. Placita Coronæ, 8 Edw. I. Rot. 23. South. Blount 85.—† Willielmus le Moyne tenet Manerium de Schipton in Com. Glouc. de Domino Rege, per Serjantiam custodiendi Lardarium Domini Regis. Plac. Itin. de Anno 5. Hen. III. Glouc. Blount 56.—‡ Willielmus de Wintershull tenet Manerium de Frollebury in Com. Southampton, in Capite de Domino Rege, per Serjantiam custodiendi Hostium Garderobæ Domini Regis. Plac. Cor. 8 Edw. I. Rot. 23. South. Blount 85.*

BENHAM.—Co. BERKS.

William de Valence holds ten Pounds a Year of Land in that Town, which had escheated to our Lord the King by (the Attainder of) Hugh Wake, by the Serjeanty of keeping the Door of the King's Chamber *.

CUMBERTON.—Co. CAMBRIDGE.

Alexander Hered holds Half a Hide of Land in Cumberton in the County of Cambridge, of our Lord the King, by the Serjeanty of being the King's Baker †.

ASHLEY.—Co.

John de Hastings holds the Manor which is called the Uppe-Hall, in Ashele, in Capite of our Lord the King, by the Serjeanty of being Pantler ¶ to him ‡.

¶ *Pannetarius. Pantler. An Officer who keeps the Bread in a King's or Nobleman's House, from the French Panetier.*

* *Willielmus de Valence tenet decem Libratas Terræ de Domino Rege in eadem Villa, quæ fuit Escaeta Domino Regi, per Hugonem Wake, per Serjantiam custodiendi Hoſtium Cameræ Domini Regis.* Pla. Cor. apud Windesor, 12 Edw. I. Blount 38.

—† *Alexander Hered tenet dimidiam Hidam Terræ in Cumberton Com. Cantabr. de Domino Rege, per Serjantiam effendi Pissor Domini Regis.* Plac. Coron. 14 Edw. I. Cant. Blount 42.

—‡ *Johannes de Hastings tenet Manerium quod vocatur le Uppehall in Ashele, in Capite de Domino Rege, per Serjantiam effendi Pannetarius Domini Regis.* Rot. fin. 6 Joh. m. 28. in dorf. Blount 68.

PUSHILL:—CO. OXFORD.

Pushill, in the Chiltern Parts of *Oxfordshire*, was held by the Family of *D'Oyly*, by paying yearly to the King a *Table Cloth* of three Shillings Price, or *three Shillings* for all Service *.

KINGSTON-RUSSEL.—CO. DORSET.

William Russel holds *Kingston* in the County of *Dorset*, in Capite of our Lord the King, by Serjeanty of being *Keeper* of the *Door* of his *Butlery* †, at the four principal Feasts yearly ‡.

¶ *Botilarium*, the same as *Botelaria*. A *Buttery* or *Cellar*. Ainsworth's Dict. Law Lat.

HO.—CO. ESSEX.

Jeremy del Ho, and *Ralph de Coggeshale* hold the Fee of *Ho* in *Rivahale*, which is of the Honor of *Bologne*, and worth forty Shillings (yearly) and they ought to hold it by the Service of the *Chamberlainship* †*† in the County of *Devon*, and now they do no Service for it, except Payment of two *Wartpenys* ||\$|| a Year, to the Hundred of *Witham* ‡.

* Holland's Addit. to Camden's Brit. Tit. *Oxfordshire*.—

† *Willielmus Russel* tenet *Kingston* in Com. *Dorset*, in Capite de Domino Rege, per Serjantiam essendi *Custos Ostii Botilarii Domini Regis*, per quatuor principalia Festa per Annum. Pla. Coron. apud *Schyreburne*, 8 Edw. I. Rot. 14. Blount 47.—

‡ *Jeremy del Ho*, et *Radulfus de Coggeshale* tenent feodum del *Ho* in *Rivahale*, quod est de Honore *Bononiae*, et valet XL*s.* et debent tenere per Servitium *Chamberlangeria*, in Com. *Devon*, et modo nullum Servitiam faciunt, nisi duos *Wartpenys* per Ann. ad *Hundredum de Wyham*. Plac. Coron. 11 Hen. III. Rot. 1. apud *Chelmsford*. Blount 49.

†*† *Chamber-*

†*‡ *Chamberlangeria.* *Chamberlainship.* Blount.

||\$|| *Wartpenys.* *Ward-pennies*, or Money paid to the Sheriff or Castellain, towards the *Guard* or *Defence* of a *Castle*. Blount.

UPTON.—CO. GLOUCESTER.

William de Kingsham holds two Acres of Land there, by the Serjeanty of keeping the *Door* of the King's *Dispensary* [§] *.

[§] *Dispensorium.* A Butterly, from the French *Depense*, a Butterly or Pantry.

LILLESTON.—CO. MIDDLESEX.

In the 22d Year of King *Edward I.* *Otho fitz William* held the Manor of *Lilleston* in the County of *Middlesex*, of King *Henry*, Father of the present King, in Capite, by the Serjeanty of keeping the King's *Money Stamp* ¶. But the Master of the *Knights Templers* now hold it, &c. †.

¶ *Cuneum Monetæ.* Is expounded by the learned Spelman, *Sigillum ferreum quo nummus (nummis) cuditur* (an Iron Stamp with which Money is coined)

* *Willielmus de Kingsham* tenet duas Acras Terræ per Serjantiam custodiendi Hostium Dispensorii Domini Regis. Plac. Itin. de Anno 5 Hen. III. Glouc. Blount 56.—† *Oto filius Willielmi* tenuit Manerium de *Lilleston* in Com. *Middlesex*, de Domino Rege *Henrico*, Patre Domini Regis nunc, in Capite, per Serjantiam custodiendi *Cuneum Monetæ* Domini Regis. Sed Magister *Militia Templici* modo tenet, &c. Plac. Coron. 22 Edw. I. Blount 65.

the King's Stamp for *Coinage*: And from this *Cuneum*, comes our Word *Coin*, quasi *Cune*. Blount.

LITTLE HOLLAND.—Co. ESSEX.

William Drury, who died 7th May, 31 Eliz. 1589, held the Manor of *Little Holland* in the County of *Essex*, of the Queen, as of her Manor of *Wickes*, alias *Parke-Hall*, late Parcel of the Duchy of *Lancaster*, by the Service of one Knight's Fee, and the Rent of one *Pair of Gloves* turned up with *Hare's Skin* *.

HENLEY.—Co. WARWICK.

Lands in *Henley* in the County of *Warwick*, were held by *Edmund, Lyrd Stafford*, by the Service of three *Shillings*, or a *Pair of Scarlet Hose* †.

COTTINGTON.—Co. NOTTINGHAM.

Walter de Marisco (or *de Marsh*) held the Manor of *Cottinton* in the County of *Nottingham*, by the Service of presenting the King yearly with a *Pair of Scarlet Hose* ‡.

LYNDEBY.—Co. NOTTINGHAM.

John de Metham and *Sybilla his Wife* held of the King in Capite, the Moiety of the Town of *Lyndebey*, by the Service of paying only a *Coat or Cloak*

* Per Servic. 1. Feodi Mil. Et reddit unius paris *Chirothe-*
carum de Pelle Leporina duplat. Inquis. 27. Apr. 32 Eliz.
 No. 210. Communicated by *Thomas Astle, Esq.* — † *Escaet.*
 24 Edw. I. N. 59. Blount 2. — ‡ *Testa de Nevil.* Blount 87.
 of

of Grey furred Skins ¶, at the Exchequer of our Lord the King *.

The Town of Lindeby in the County of Nottingham, was an Escheat of the King's of the Honor of Peverell, and William de Saint Michael had one Moiety of it, by the Gift of King John, paying yearly in the King's Chamber a Fur of Grise ||\$|| †.

¶ Pellicium de Griseo. A Grey furred Coat or Pilch. Blount.

||\$|| Grey Fur. Blount.—*Gris* was an Animal, but not known as I take it in England. The Fur, however, was in Esteem here. Vide Cotgrave. Du Fresne, v. Griseum. P.

WEST HAURED.—CO. BERKS.

One William de Insula (de l'Isle) held one Carucate of Land, with the Appurtenances in West Haured, by the Serjeanty of buying Ale for the Use of our Lord the King, and it is worth by the Year one hundred Shillings ‡.

RAKEY.—CO. NORFOLK.

Walter de Burgh and his Partners, hold sixteen Pound ¶ Lands in Rakey in the County of Norfolk,

* *Johannnes de Metham et Sibilla Uxor ejus tenuerunt de Rege in Capite Medictatem Villæ de Lyndeby, per Servitium reddendi Pellicium de Griseo, ad Scaccarium Domini Regis tantum. Escaet. 5 Edw. II. Blount 38.—† Testa Nevilli. Blount 93.—‡ Quidam Willielmus de Insula tenuit Carucatam Terræ, cum Pertin. in West Haured, per Serjantiam emendi Cervisiam ad Opus Domini Regis; et valet per Ann. C.s. Plac. Coron. apud Windejor, 12 Edw. I. Rot. 29. in dorso. Blount 39.*

by the Serjeanty of paying two *Mues* ||\$|| (or *Muids*) of *Red Wine*, and two Hundred of *Pears* called *Permeines*, to be paid at the Feast of St. Michael yearly, at the King's *Exchequer**.

¶ *Librata Terræ*. Is a *Pound-Land*, or so much as is yearly worth XX*s.* Blount. See Page 63.

||\$|| *Mues Vini*. *Mue*, *Muid*. Fr. *Muta*, Lat. a *Hogf-head*. A. See *Muid de Vin*. Boyer's Fr. Dict. E.

RUNHAM.—NORFOLK.

Walter de Hevene held the Manor of *Runham* in the County of *Norfolk*, in Capite of our Lord the King, by the Serjeanty of two *Mues of Wine* †*‡ made of *Per mains*, to be paid to the King at his Exchequer, yearly, at the Feast of St. Michael †.

†*‡ How much *Muta Vini*, or a *Mue of Wine* was, I know not, but it is worth the observing, that in King *Edward* the First's Time, *Permain-Cyder* was called *Winè*. Blount.—*Muta Vini*, a *Hogf-head*. A. See the Note above. E.

* *Walterus de Burgh et Participes sui, tenent XVI Libratas Terræ in Rakey in Com. Norf. per Serjantiam duorum Mues Vini rubei et ducentorum Pirorum de Permeines, solvendorum ad Festum Sancti Michalis quolibet Anno ad Scaccarium Domini Regis.* Rot. Fin. 6 Joh. M. 39. Blount 69.—† *Walterus de Hevene tenuit Manerium de Runham in Com. Norf. in Capite de Domino Rege, per Serjantiam duarum Mutarum Vini facti de Per mains, solvend. Domino Regi ad Scaccarium per Ann. ad Festum Sancti Michalis.* Rot. fin. 6 Joh. M. 48. in dorso. Blount 69.

STONEY ASTON.—CO. SOMERSET.

Bartholomew Peytevyn (Poictouvin) holds two Carucates of Land in Stoney-Aston in the County of Somerset, of our Lord the King in Capite, by the Service of one Sextary ¶ of Clove Wine ||\$||, to be paid to the King yearly, at Christmas. And the said Land is worth ten Pounds a Year *.

¶ A Sextary of July-Flower Wine, and a Sextary contained about a Pint and an Half, sometimes more. Blount.

||\$|| *Sextarium Vini Garicphilati.* Clove Wine, of the Nature of Hippocras, or spiced Wine. A. See Page 53, *Winterslew.*

STERT.—CO. SOMERSET.

Matthew de Chamfleur holds the Manor of Sterte in the County of Somerset, in Capite of our Lord the King, by the Serjeanty of one Grune [*] of Wine, to be paid yearly, at the King's Exchequer, at the Feast of St. Michael. It is rated at III s. a Year Rent †.

* *Bartholomaeus Peytevyn* tenet duas Carucatas Terræ in Stoney-Aston in Com. Somerset, de Domino Rege in Capite, per Servitium unius Sextarii Vini Gariophilati, reddendo Domino Regi per Annum, ad Natale Domini. Et valet dicta Terra per Ann. XI. Plac. Coron. de Ann. 8 Edw. I. Somerset. Blount 76.
—† *Mattheus de Chamfleur* tenet Manerium de Sterte in Com. Somerset, in Capite de Domino Rege, per Serjantiam unius Grunæ Vini, solvend. per Annum ad Scaccarium Domini Regis, ad Festum Sancti Michalis. Arrentata est ad III s. per Annum. Plac. Cor. de Ann. 8 Edw. I. Somerset. Blount 76.

[*] What Quantity this *Gruna Vini* was, I am to seek. *Blount.*

N. B. Blount's Scribe, I suspected at first, misread *Gruna* for *Gauna*, a Gallon; but as 35. seems to be too much for a Gallon of Wine, I now think the Word was not *Gauna*, but *Cuna*, or *Cuva*. P.

BISCOPESTRE.—Co.

*King Griffin (Griffith ap Llewelyn ap Sitsyllt, or Griffith ap Conan) had a Manor at Biscopestreu; and he had one Carucate of Land in Demesne, and his Men six Carucates. When the King himself came thither every Carucate paid to him two hundred Fowls ¶, one Cask †\$† full of Ale, and one Ruskin [‡] of Butter *.*

¶ *Hesthas.* *Hestha* may be a Corruption of the Latin *Hecta*, a little Loaf of Bread. Sir H. Spelman interprets these *Hestha's*, *Capons*, from the Fr. *Hestaude* and *Hestaudeau*; but it seems more probable that every Plowland should pay two hundred Loaves, rather than so many *Capons*.—*Blount.*—*Estaudeaux*, *Barn-Door Fowls*, vulgarly so called.—*Hestaudeau* is a young Hen, (*Pullet*) pronounced corruptedly in the Scottish Language at this Day *Howtoudys*. A.

* *Habuit Rex Griffin unum Manerium Biscopestreu, et in Dominio unam Carucatam habebat, et Homines ejus sex Carucas. Quando ipse Rex ibi veniebat, reddebat ei unaquaque Caruca CC Hesthas, unam Cunam (Cuvaam) plenam Cervisia, et unam Butyri Rusciam.* Doomesday tit. *Cestre.* Blount 80.

†\$† *Cuna.*

‡‡ *Cuna*. *Cuna*, a *Jugg* or *Cask*. A.—A *Tub* or *Cump* full of *Ale*. Blount.

[‡] *Rusca Butyri*. A *Tub* of *Butter*: In *Ireland* still called a *Rushin of Butter*. Blount.—*Rusca*, Lat. *Ruche*, Fr. a *Hive*. A.—*Rusca*, a *Tub* or *Barrel*, *Rusca Butyri*, a *Firkin of Butter*. Ainsworth's Law Lat. Dict. E.

YARMOUTH.—Co. NORFOLK.

This Town, by Charter, is bound to send to the Sheriffs of *Norwich* a hundred *Herrings*, which are to be baked in *Twenty four Pies or Pasties*, and thence delivered to the Lord of the Manor of *East-Carlton*, who is to convey them to the King *.

CARLTON.—Co. NORFOLK.

Eustace de Corson, *Thomas de Berkedich*, and *Robert de Wethen*, hold thirty Acres of Land in the Town of *Carlton* in the County of *Norfolk*, by the Serjeanty of carrying to our Lord the King, wherefover he should be in *England*, *Twenty four Pasties* of fresh *Herrings*: at their first coming in †.

WINGFIELD.—Co. SUFFOLK.

Geoffrey Frumband held sixty Acres of Land in *Wingfend* in the County of *Suffolk*, by the Service

* *Camd. Brit. Tit. Norfolk*.—† *Eustachius de Corson*, *Thomas de Berkedich*, et *Robertus de Wethen*, tenent triginta Acras Terræ in Villa de *Carlton* in Com. *Norfolk*, per Serjantiam ducendi Dominio Regi, ubicunque fuerit in *Anglia*, viginti et quatuor *Pastillos de fresh Alec* in primo adventu. *Pla. Coron. de Ann. 14 Edw. I. Rot. 3. Norf.* Blount 67.

of paying to our Lord the King two *White Doves* yearly *.

MIDLOVENT.—CO. SUSSEX.

William de Thadeham holds two *Hides* of Land at *Midlovent* in the County of *Suffex*, of our Lord the *King* in *Capite*, and he used to pay for the same, unto him yearly, two *White Capons* ¶; and now he pays a *Mark* †.

¶ *Duos Chapones albos.* Two *White Capons*.

BOSEHAM.—CO. SUSSEX.

William Papylon holds Land in *Boseham* by the same Service ‡.

Roger Papilon holds one *Messuage*, one *Mill*, and three *Yard-Lands* in *Boseham* in the County of *Suffex*, by the Service of carrying two *White Capons* to our Lord the *King*, as often as he should pass by the *Gate* of the said *Roger* §.

* *Galfridus Frumband* tenuit sexaginta *Acras Terræ* in *Wingfend* in Com. *Suffolk*, per Servitium reddendi Domino Regi duas *Albas Columbas* per Annum. Plac. Coron. 4 Edw. I. Rot. 6. Dorso. Blount 77.—† *Willielmus de Thadeham* tenet duas *Hidas Terræ* apud *Midlovent* in Com. *Suffex*, de Domino Regi in *Capite*, et solebat reddere pro eadem Terra Domino Regi per Annum duos *Chapones Albos*, et modo reddit unam *Marcam*. Plac. Coron. de Ann. 7 Edw. I. Rot. 93. *Suffex*. Blount 82.—‡ Et *Willielmus Papylon* tenet Terram in *Boseham* per idem Servitium. Plac. Coron. de Ann. 7 Edw. I. Rot. 93. *Suffex*. Blount 82.—§ *Rogerus Papilon* tenet unum *Messuaginum*, unum *Molendinum*, et tres *Virgatas Terræ* in *Boseham* in Com. *Suffex*, per Servitium portandi Domino Regi duos *Albos Capones*, quotiens transierit per Portam ipsius *Rogerii*. Pla. Cor. 16 Edw. I. Rot. 67. dorso. *Suffex*. Blount 83.

ELSTON.—CO. NOTTINGHAM.

*Thomas Rooper and William Wright claimed against Francis Leek, Esquire, the Manor of Elston in the County of Nottingham, with the Appurtenances, and the Rent of one Pound of Cummin Seed, two Pairs of Gloves, and a Steel Needle, in Elston, Thorpe, and Stoke by Newark **,

FINCHINGFIELD.—CO. ESSEX.

John Compes held this Manor of King Edward III. by the Service of turning the Spit at his Coronation †.

SECT. VIII. *Of Petit Serjeanties performed by keeping and taking Care of the King's Whores, Laundresses, and Women,*

BOROUGH OF GUILDFORD.—CO. SURREY.

Robert Testard held certain Land in the Town of Guldeford, by Serjeanty of keeping the Whores ¶ in the Court of our Lord the King. And it is set at XXV s. a Year Rent †.

* Mich. 32 Hen. VIII. Rot. 122. Nottingh. Blount 87.—

† Caud. Brit. Tit. Essex.—‡ Robertus Testard tenuit quandam Terram in Villa de Guldeford, per Serjantiam custodiendi Meretrices in Curia Domini Regis. Et arrentata est ad XXV s. Plac. Coron. 19 Hen. III. Surrey. Blount 8.

Thomas de la Puille holds one Serjeanty in the Town of *Guldeford* of the Gift of *Richard Testard*, for which he formerly used to keep the *Laundresses* ¶ of the King's Court; and now he pays at the Exchequer XXV s *.

¶ By *Meretrices* was in those Times understood *Laundresses*. Blount.—But certainly the King's Household used to be furnished with *Meretrices*, properly so called; for, amongst the Articles devised for the Establishment of good Order in the King's Household, 22 Hen. VIII. is the following, viz. “That the Knight Marshall take good Regard that all such unthrifty and *Common Women* as follow the Court be banished.” Cap. 41. *Archæologia*, Vol. III. Page 155. E. The *Laundresses* are called *Lotrices* in the next Article. P.

¶ *Lotrices. Laundresses. A.*

BOCKHAMPTON.—CO. BERKS.

William Hoppehort holds Half a *Yard-Land* in that Town of our Lord the King, by the Service of keeping for the King six *Damsels*, to wit, *Whores* ¶

* *Thomas de la Puille* tenet unam Serjantiam in Villa de *Guldeford* de Dono *Richardi Testard*, per quam aliquando solebat servare *Lotrices* Curiae Domini Regis, et modo reddit ad Scacarium XXV s. Plac. Coron. de Ann. 39 Hen. III. Surrey. Blount 79.

at the Cost of the King *.—This was called Pimp-Tenure †.

GATESHILL.—CO, SURREY.

Robert de Gatton holds the Manor of Gateshill in the County of Surrey, by the Serjeanty of being Marshall of twelve Girls who followed the King's Court ‡.

Hamo de Gatton holds the Manor of Gateshill in the County of Surrey, of our Lord the King, by Serjeanty of being Marshall of the Whores ¶ when the King should come into those Parts. And he was not to hold it but at the Will of the King §.

¶ The Word *Meretrices* was heretofore used for *Lotrices* or *Laundresses*. Blount.—*Tralatitious Terms*, *Meretrix* meant formerly what it now means.—*Custos Meretricium publice venalium in Luponari de Roth.* A.

* *Willielmus Hoppehort tenet dimidiā Virgatam Terrā in eadem Villa de Domino Rege, per Servitium custodiendi Domino Regi sex Damisellas, scil. Meretrices, ad Cultum Domini Regis.* Plac. Coron. apud Windesor, 12 Edw. I. Rot. 28. in dorso. Blount 39.—† *Jac. Law Dict. sub voce Pimp Tenure.*—

‡ *Robertus de Gatton tenet Manerium de Gateshill in Com. Surrey, per Serjantiam Marescalli duodecim Puellarum, quæ sequuntur Curiam Domini Regis.* Plac. Coron. 19 Hen. III. Surrey. Blount 80.—§ *Hamo de Gatton tenet Manerium de Gateshul in Com. Surrey, de Domino Rege, per Serjantiani ut erit Marescallus Meretricum cum Dominus Rex vencrit in Partibus illis, et non tenet nisi ad Voluntatem ipsius Regis.* Plac. Coron. 19 Hen. III. Surrey. Blount 82.

SCHYREFEND, or SHIREFIELD.—CO. HANTS.

*John de Wintreshul holds the Manor of Schyrefend, in the County aforesaid, by the Serjeanty of finding a Serjeant to keep the Whores in the Army of our Lord the King *.*

SECT. IX. *Of Petit Serjeanties performed by hunting, finding, keeping, and nursing of Dogs, &c.*

GIDDING-MAGNA.—CO. HUNTINGDON.

John Engayne holds one Carucate of Land in Great Gidding in the County of Huntingdon, by the Serjeanty of Hunting the Wolf, Fox, and Cat, and driving away all Vermin out of the Forest of our Lord the King in that County †.

PIGHTESLEY.—CO. NORTHAMPTON.

Sir John D'engayne, Knight, and Elena D'engayne, hold of our Lord the King in Capite, twenty Pounds of Land, with the Appurtenances, in Pightesley in the County of Northampton, by the

* *Johannes de Wintreshul tenet Manerium de Shyrefend in Com. prædicto, per Sejantiam inveniendi unum Serjantum ad custodiendum Meretrices in Exercitu Domini Regis.* Plac. Coron. 8 Edw. I. Rot. 13. *South.* Blount 85.—† *Johannes Engayne tenet unam Carucatam Terræ in Magna Gidding in Com. Hunt. per Sejantiam currendi ad Lupum, Vulpem, et Cattum, et amovendi omnem Verminam extra Forestam Domini Regis in Comitatu isto.* Plac. Coron. 14 Edw. I. Rot. 7. *Dorso. Hunt.* Blount 60.

Service of hunting the *Wolf* for his Pleasure in that County *.

Thomas Engaine held certain Lands in *Pightesle* (now called *Pitchley*) in the County of *Northampton*, by the Service of finding, at his own proper Costs, certain Dogs for the Destruction of *Wolves*, *Martons*, *Cats*, and other Vermin within the Counties of *Northampton*, *Rutland*, *Oxford*, *Essex*, and *Buckingham* †.

BERICOTE.—CO. WARWICK.

King *Henry II.* enfeoffed one *Boscher*, his Servant, with the Manor of *Bericote* in the County of *Warwick*, by the Service of keeping a *White young Brach* ¶ (*Brachetam*) with *Red Ears*, to be delivered to the King at the Year's End, and then to receive another to breed up, with Half a Quarter of *Bran* ‡.

¶ *Bracheta.* A *Bitch Hound*. R.—We call a *Bitch*, which follows a *Hare* by the Scent, a *Brach*, at this Time.—Spelm §. A. Fr. *Brachet*. Cotgrave. P.

STANHOW.—CO. NORFOLK.

Joan, late Wife of *John King*, holds a certain Serjeanty in *Stanhow* in the County of *Norfolk*, by

* *Johannes D'engayne*, Miles, at *Elena D'engayne* tenent de *Domino Rege* in *Capite*, *viginti Libratas Terræ*, cum *Pertin.* in *Pightesle* in *Com. Northampton*, per *Servitium fugandi ad Lupum* pro *Voluntate sua* in *Comitatu isto*. Plac. Coron. 3 *Edw. I.* Rot. 20. in dorso. Blount 71.—† Rot. fin. 42 *Edw. III.* M. 13. Blount 15.—‡ *Sir W. Dugd. Antiq. of Warwickshire*. Blount 2. —§ *Spelm. Glos.* 87.

the Service of keeping *Bracelettum deymerettum* ¶¶ of our Lord the King *.

¶¶ *Bracelettum deymerettum*. Bracelettas and Bercelettus I conceive to be the same, and to mean a small Hound or Beagle, from Brache. Vide supra. P. and Quære what the Meaning of Deymerettum is? E.

SETENE, or SEATON.—CO. KENT.

Bertram de Criol held the Manor of Sétene in the County of Kent, of the King by Serjeanty, viz. to provide one Man called *Veltrarius* ¶, a Vautrer, to lead three Greyhounds when the King should go into Gascoigny, so long as a *Pair of Shoes* of Four-pence Price should last †.

Sir Richard Rokesley, Knight, held Lands at Seaton in the County of Kent, by the Serjeanty of being the King's *Vautrer*, ¶¶ in Gascoigny, until he had worn out a *Pair of Shoes* of the Price of Fourpence ‡.

¶ This *Veltrarius*, or *Vautrarius*, comes from the French *Vaultre*, a Mongrel Hound for the Chace

* Johanna, quæ fuit Uxor Johannis King, tenet quandam Serjantiam in Stanhow in Com. Norf. per Serjantiam custodiendi unum *Bracelettum deymerettum* Domini Regis. Rot. fin. 6 Joh. m. 58. Blount 70.—† Escaet. 34 Edw. I. N. 37. Kent. Blount 9.—‡ *Richardus Rokesley*, Miles, tenebat Terras Scatoniae in Com. Hantiae, per Serjantiam esse *Vautrarium Regis* in Gasconia donec perusus fuit pari *Solitarum Pretii III d.* Rot. fin. Mich. 11 Edw. II. Blount 35.

of the Wild Boar.—This *Vautrarium Regis* is by some mis-written *Vantrarium*, and englised the King's *Fore-Footman*. Blount *.

¶¶ Greyhounds in Germany are called *Welters*, in Italy *Veltres*, &c. E †.

COTES.—CO. DERBY.

Sir Stephen de Segrave, in King Henry the Third's Time, purchased the Manor of *Cotes* in the County of *Derby*, of the Daughters and Heirs of Stephen de Beauchamp, to hold by the Service of one *Brache* yearly ‡.

WODEHAM-MORTIMER.—CO. ESSEX.

Hardekyn holds a certain Tenement in *Wodeham-Mortimer* in the County of *Essex*, by Serjeanty of nursing one *Brachet* ¶¶ of our Lord the King, when he should send it to him to nurse, and keeping it till it should be fit to run §.

¶¶ *Brachettam*. A little *Brache*, or *Bitch Hound*. Blount. Vide supra, Page 142.

BENHAM.—CO. BERKS.

William Lovell holds two Carucates of Land of our Lord the King, at *Benham* in the County of

* Coke on Lit. fo. 69. b. Spelm. Gloss. p. 550.—† Jac. Law Dict. sub Verbo *Veltrarius*.—‡ Claus. 13 Hen. III. M. 20. Blount 11.—§ *Hardekynus* tenet quoddam Tenementum in *Wodeham-Mortimer* in Com. *Essex*, per Serjantiam ad nutriendam unum *Brachettam* Domini Regis, cum Dominus Rex ei illam miserit ad nutriendam, et custodiendi quousque habilis fuerit et currendum. Plac. Coron. de 13 Edw. I. Blount 26.

Berks, by the Serjeanty of keeping a *Kennel* of §§|| Harriers at the King's Cost *.

||§|| *Meuta Deynectorum Canum.* A Pack of I know not what Dogs. Blount.

N. B. *Muta*, or *Meuta* as more rightly in Blount, Page 39, undoubtedly signifies a *Kennel*, and is the word *Mew* latinized. The monstrous Word *Deynectorum* is the Creation of Blount's Scribe, either for *Harectorum*, see the next Article, and then means Harriers, or *Heymectorum*, Terriers.

BOKHAMPTON — Co. BERKS.

John le Bay holds two Hides of Land of our Lord the King, in *Bokhampton*, by the Serjeanty of keeping a *Kennel* of little *Harriers* ¶, at the King's Cost †.

¶ *Meuta Caniculorum Harrectorum.* A *Kennel* of little Hounds, called *Harriers*. Blount.

PORSCAUNDEL — Co. DORSET.

Juliana the Wife of *John fitz Alan*, held Half a Hide of Land in *Porscaundel* in the County of Dor-

* *Willielmus Lovell* tenet duas Carucatas Terræ de Domino Rege apud *Benham* in Com. Berks, per Serjantiam custodiendi unam *Meutam Deynectorum Canum*, ad Custum Domini Regis. Plac. Coron. apud *Windesor*, 12 Edw. I. Blount 38.—† *Johannes le Bay* tenet duas Hidas Terræ de Domino Rege in *Bokhampton*, per Serjantiam custodiendi unam *Meutam Caniculorum Harrectorum*, ad Custum Domini Regis. Plac. Coron. apud *Windesor*, 12 Edw. I. Rot. 28. in dorso. Blount 39.

*set, in Capite of our Lord the King, by Serjeanty of keeping the Lame (hurt or wounded) Dogs ¶, if there should be any such, as often as the King should hunt in his Forest of Blakemore; and by giving one Penny for enclosing ||\$|| the King's Park of Gillingham *.*

¶ *Canes lesos. Leash Hounds, or Park Hounds, such as draw after a hurt Deer in a Leach, or Liam-Blount. I can meet with no such Word in this Sense: Why may it not be Dogs that have received some Hurt? Læsos from Lædo. A.*

||\$|| *Clausturam. A Tax for fencing. A.*

UPMINSTER.—CO. ESSEX.

John Engayne holds the Manor of Upminster in the County of Essex, which is worth XXXI. a Year, by the Serjeanty of keeping the Hare Dogs or Greyhounds †† of our Lord the King †.*

†*† *Canes Leporarios. Hounds for the Hare, or Greyhounds. Blount.*

* *Juliana, Uxor Johannis filii Alani, tenuit dimidiam Hidam Terræ in Porscaundel in Com. Dorset, in Capite de Domino Rege, per Serjantiam custodiendi Canes Domini Regis lesos, si qui fuerint, quotiescumque Dominus Rex fugaverit in Foresta sua de Blakemore. Et ad dandum unum Denarium ad Claustram Parci Domini Regis de Gillingham. Plac. Coron. apud Schyreburne, 8 Edw. I. Rot. 10. Dorset. Blount 46.—† Johannes Engayne tenet Manerium de Upmenistre in Com. Essex, quod valet per Ann. XXXI. per Serjantiam custodiendi Canes Leporarios Domini Regis. Plac. Coron. 13 Edw. I. Essex. Blount 50.*

BOYTON.—CO. ESSEX.

William de Reynes formerly held two Carucates of Land in Boyton in the Parish of Finchingfend (*Finchingfield*) in the County of *Essex*, by the Serjeanty of keeping for the King five *Wolf Dogs* ¶. And the Dean and Chapter of *London* now hold that Land *.

¶ *Canes Luporarios. Wolf Dogs. Blount.*

ASLABIE.—CO. YORK.

Richard, Son of Wydo (Guy) de Aslabie in the County of *York*, holds two Carucates of Land by the Service of teaching one *Hare Dog* †*, belonging to the King †.

†* ¶ *Canem Liverium.* Perhaps the same with *Leporarium*, from the French *Lievre*, a *Hare*. A. or a *Slip-Dog*, from Fr. *Lievrer*, i. e. Greyhound held in a Lease or Slip. P.

LINCOLN.—COUNTY OF

The King commands the *Barons* (*of the Exchequer*) to allow to *Robert de Chadworth*, Sheriff of *Lincoln*, LVI*s.* VII*d.* which by the King's Command he

* *Willielmus de Reynes aliquando tenuit duas Carucatas Terræ in Boyton in Parochia de Finchingfend in Com. Essex, per Serjantiam custodiendi Domino Regi quinque Canes Luporarios; et Decanus et Capitulum Londoni modo tenent Terram illam. Plac. Coron. 13 Edw. I. Essex. Blount 52.—† Richardus, Filius Wydonis de Aslaby, tenet duas Carucatas Terræ, per Servitium ap-pandi unum Canem Liverium Domini Regis. M. S. Penes Sam. Roper, Arm. Blount 108.*

deli-

delivered to *John de Bellovent*, for the Maintenance ¶ (Food) of Seven Greyhounds ||§||, and three Falcons and a Lever Hawk †*†, and for the Wages of a Huntsman [+] from the Day of St. *John the Baptist*, to the Vigil (Eve) of Saint Michael next following, both Days inclusive; to wit, for the Maintenance ¶ of each Dog ||§|| and Hawk, a Penny Halfpenny a Day, and for the Wages of the aforesaid Huntsman [+] Twopence a Day *

¶ *Putura.* Food or Maintenance. *Blount.*—*Putura* (quasi *Potura*) a Custom of Foresters and others to take Horses and Man's Meat, &c. gratis, of Tenants and neighbouring Inhabitants. *Ainsworth's Dict. of Law Lat. E.*

||§|| *Leporarios.* Greyhounds, or Harebounds. *Blount.*
See the preceding Page.

†*† *Alanararii.* A Falconer. *Blount.*—A *Lanier*, a Kind of *Hawk*. *A.*—As the Word is *Lanarius* or *Lanerius*, it is difficult to account for the first Vowel in *Alanararii*, and therefore, if there be such a Word as *Aladarius*, I should

* Rex mandat Baronibus, quod allocent Roberto de Chadworth, Vicecomiti Lincoln LVIs. VII d. quos per Praeceptum Regis liberavit Johanni de Bellvento, pro putura septem Leporiorum et trium Falconum, et *Alanararii*, et pro vadiis unius Bracenarii, a Die Sancti Johannis Baptiste usque ad Vigiliam Sancti Michaelis prox. sequen. utroque Die Computato; viz. pro putura cujuslibet Leporarii et Falconis per Diem Id. ob. et pro vadiis praedicti Bracenarii per Diem II d. Communia 16 Edw. I. Pasch. Rot. 10. in dorso. *Blount 125.*

suspect it to be mis-read for *Aladarii*, i. e. *Alaudarii*, meaning a Hawk to fly at Larks, as the *Esperarius* did at Sparrows, and other small Birds. P.

[+] *Bracenarii*. A Huntsman, for so *Bracenarius* signifies, from the French *Braçonnier*, which denotes the same. *Blount*.—Keeper of the Hounds. A.—*Braconer*. A Hunter.—*Kelham's Norm. Fr. Dict.* E.

SHEFFIELD.—Co. YORK.

From the Office of in the Thirty
ninth Year of *Edward III.* after the Death of
T. Lord of Fournvale.

County of York; The Castle and Lordship of Sheff-
field, with its Members and Appurtenances,
in the County of York, are held of our Lord
the King in Capite, as of his Crown, by
Homage and Fealty, and by
one Knight's Fee, and by the Service of pay-
ing to the King and his Heirs, yearly, two
White Hares ¶ on the Feast of the Nativity
of St. John the Baptist *.

The

* 39 Edw. III. De Officio est Anno tricesimo nono Edwardi Tertii, post Mortem T. Domini de Fournyvale. Com. Ebor. Castrum et Dominium de Sheffield, cum Membris et Pertinentibus suis in Com. Ebor. tenentur de Domino Rege in Capite, ut de Corona, per Homagium et Fidelitatem, et per bonum unam Feodum Militis et per Servitium reddend. Domino Regi et Hereditibus suis per Annum duos Lepores Albos in Festo Nativitatis Sancti Johannis Baptistes. From a M.S. written in the Reign of

The foregoing is a Tranflation of the Title of a Roll as given in the *Gent. Mag.* for 1764, Page 329. in a Letter signed E. G.

" I presume it would be a very difficult Matter
" for the present Owner of the Castle and Manor
" of *Sheffield*, to procure annually *two White Hares*
" in this Kingdom, and therefore there must be,
" at first Sight, some Mistake in the Case. But I
" have seen the Original from whence the above is
" transcribed, and from thence shall give it, as it
" ought to be read, since of the transcript above,
" taken from the Magazine, no Sense can possibly
" be made."

From the Office of the *Escheator*, in the Thirty-ninth Year of *Edward III.* after the Death of *Thomas Lord of Fourneyvale*.

County of York; The Castle and Lordship of Sheffield,
with its Members and Appurtenances, in the
County of York, are held of the Lord the
King in Capite, as of his Crown, by Homage
and Fealty, and by the Service of one Knight's
Fee, and by the Service of paying to our
Lord the King and his Heirs, yearly, *two White Greyhounds*, on the Feast of the Nativi-
ty of *St. John the Baptist* *.

K 3

" It

of King *Hen. VII.* by Mr. *Henry Jakes*, in the Possession of the
Rev. Mr. E. Goodwin of Sheffield 1764. *Gent. Mag.* Vol. 34.
Page 329.—* *De Officio Esc. Anno XXXIX. Edwardi tertii,*
post mortem T. Domini de Fourneyvale. *Coin. Eborum. Ca-*

strum

" It stands now in the M.S. *Lepor*, but it has
 " been corrected so by some ignorant Person, for
 " originally it was *Lepar*, which means *Leporarios*,
 " *Greyhounds*, and *White Dogs* of that Species could
 " easily be obtained; it was moreover the Custom
 " of Tenures, as appears from Blount, to present
 " such Things as *Hawks*, *Falcons*, *Dogs*, *Spurs*, &c.
 " See also Sir James Ware's *Antiq. of Ireland*,
 " Vol. II. Page 167. P."

¶ Notwithstanding the great scarcity of *White Hares* in this Kingdom, as mentioned by the learned Author of the above Observations; yet the Editor has been informed of several Instances of such Creatures having been seen and caught: and amongst others of the following, viz. That a few Years ago a *White Hare* was killed in a Farm, called *Wood-Nook*, adjoining to *Wentworth-Park* in *Yorkshire*, by Mr. *William Parker*, the then Occupier of that Farm, and *Joshua Cobb*, Park-keeper to the late *Marquis of Rockingham*. E.—And about seven Years ago, a *White Hare* was found in the Grounds near *Great Aycliff* in the County of *Durham*,

strum et Dominium de Sheffield, cum Membris et Pertin. (i. e. *Pertinenciis*) *suis in Com. Eborum, tenentur de Domino Rege in Capite, ut de Corona, per Homagium et Fidelitatem et per Servicium unius Feod. Milit.* (i. e. *Militaris*) *et per Servicium reddend.* (reddendi) *Domino Regi, et Heredibus suis per Annum duos Lepar.* (i. e. *Leporarios*) *Albos in Festo Nativitatis Sancti Johannis Baptiste.* Letter from the Rev. Mr. Pegge to the Editor, 20 Oct. 1781.

which

which for upwards of two Years had been several Times hunted by many Dogs, and as often beat them; for which Reason the Hare was reputed a Witch by the Vulgar. At last she was killed. Mr. *Allan* of *Darlington* got the Skin, had it stuffed, and hung up as a Curiosity for above two Years, till it decayed, and was thrown away. It was not of a very *White Fur*, but rather a *Grey*. A.—Yet these Instances are not mentioned as militating against the Observation of the learned Author of the above Note; but merely as being *Matters of Curiosity*, Things given in Tenures being usually such as are commonly had and procured. E.

RIDDESDALE.—CO. NORTHUMBERLAND.

In the tenth Year of *William the Conqueror*, *Robert de Umfranvil*, Knight, obtained from that King a Grant of the Lordship, Valley, and Forest of *Riddefdale* in the County of *Northumberland*, by the Service of defending that Part of the Country for ever from *Enemies* and *Wolves*, with that *Sword* which King *William* had by his Side, when he entered *Northumberland*, with Liberty also to hold and determine Pleas of the Crown *.

TURROCK.—CO. ESSEX.

King *Richard I.* gave to *Henry de Grey* of *Codnor*, the Manor of *Turroc* in *Essex*; which Grant King *John* confirmed, and by his Charter vouchsafed

* *Testa Nevilli.* Blount 15.

him the Privilege to hunt the Hare and Fox in any Lands belonging to the Crown, except the King's own Demesne Parks; a special Favour in those Times *.

SECT. X. *Of Petit Serjeanties performed by keeping the King's Forests, Chaces, and Parks, &c.*

CHESTERTON.—CO. WARWICK.

Gilbert le Harpour held Lands in Chesterton in the County of Warwick, of the King by Grand Serjeanty, viz. to keep the Place called Teddesley Hay ¶, within the Forest of Canoke, at his own Cost †.

¶ *Hay.* A separate Inclosure within a Forest or Park, fenced with a Rail or Hedge, or both; of which there were several in this Forest of Cank. Blount.

TEYNTON.—CO. GLOUCESTER.

Hugh de Kilpec holds the Manor of Little Teynton in the County of Gloucester, of our Lord the King, by the Serjeanty of keeping the Hay of Hereford §§ at his own Cost. He had two Daughters who were his Heirs, of whom Philip Marmion married

* *Carta i Joh. M. 29.* Blount 132.—† *Eскаet. 32 Edw. I. N. 43.* Blount 36.

one,

one, and *William de Cantilupe* had the Custody of the other for the King *.

¶ This *Hay of Hereford* was a great Woodland Ground near the City, and heretofore reputed a Forest. *Blount.*

BURSTALL, olim BORESTALL.—CO. BUCKS.

King *Edward the Confessor*, gave the Rangership of *Bernwode Forest* in Bucks, with a Hide of Land, to *Nigell* and his Heirs, to be held by a *Horn*. This *Nigell* had killed a large Boar there, and this was his Remuneration †.

King *Edward the Confessor* had a Royal Palace at *Brill*, or *Brehull* in Bucks, to which he often retired for the Pleasure of hunting in his Forest of *Bernwood*. This Forest, it is said, was much infested by a Wild Boar, which was at last slain by one *Nigell*, a Huntsman, who presented the Boar's Head to the King; and for a Reward the King gave him one Hide of Arable Land, called *Derehyde*, and a Wood called *Hulewood*, with the Custody of the Forest of *Bernwood*, to hold to him and his Heirs by a *Horn*, which is the Charter of the afore-

* *Hugo de Kilpec tenet Manerium de Parva Teynton in Com. Glouc. de Dom. Rege, per Serjantiam servandi Hayam de Hereford ad Custum suum. Idem habuit duas Filias, quæ sunt ejus Hæredes, quarum Philippus Marmion desponsavit unam, et Willielmus de Cantilupo habet Custodiam alterius per Dom. Regem. Plac. Coron. 32 Hen. III. Rot. 10. in dorso. Blount 57.*
—† *Mr. Pegge's Observation on the Horn as a Charter; Archaeologia, Vol. III. Page 3. Kennett's Paroch. Antiq.*

said Forest. Upon this Land *Nigell* built a Lodge, or Mansion House, called *Borestall*, in Memory of the slain Boar. For Proof of this, in a large Folio Vellum Book, containing Transcripts of Charters, and Evidences relating to this Estate (supposed to have been written in or before the Reign of Henry VI.) is a rude Delineation of the Site of *Borestall House* and Manor, and under it the Figure of a Man, presenting on his Knees to the King, the Head of a Boar on the Point of a Sword, and the King returning to him a Coat of Arms, *Argent*, a *Fesse*, *Gules*, between two *Crescents*, and a *Horn*, *Vert*.

The same Figure of a Boar's Head was carved on the Head of an old Bedstead, now remaining in the Tower or Lodge of that antient House or Castle, and the Arms are now to be seen in the Windows, and in other Parts. And what is of greatest Authority, the original *Horn*, tipped at each End with Silver, gilt, fitted with Wreaths of Leather to hang about the Neck, with an old Brass Seal Ring, a Plate of Brass with the Sculpture of an Horn, and several lesser Plates of Silver, gilt, with *Fleurs de Lis* (supposed to be the Arms of *Lisures*, who intruded into this Estate and Office, at or soon after the Conquest) has been all along preserved by the Lords of *Borestall*, under the Name of *Nigell's Horn*, and was in the Year 1773 in the Possession of *John Aubrey*, Esquire (Son and Heir of Sir *Thomas Aubrey*, Baronet) to whom this Estate has descended, without Alienation or Forfeiture, from before the Conquest to the present Time, by several Heirs

Heirs Female, from the Family of *Nigell* to that of *Aubrey*.

An Inquisition was taken in the Reign of King Henry III. (A. D. 1266) in which are the following Words “*Prædictus Willielmus, Filius Nigelli, et An-*
“ tecessores sui, tenuerunt dictas Terram et Ballivam
“ de Domino Rege, ante Tempus Conquestū Angliæ per
“ unum Cornu, quod est Charta prædictæ Forestæ.” i.e.
 The aforesaid *William fitz Nigell* and his Ancestors, held the said Land and Bailiwick of our Lord the King, from before the Time of the *Conquest of England*, by a *Horn*, which is the *Charter* of the aforesaid *Forest* *.

And in the Reign of King Edward I. *John fitz Nigell* holds one Hide in *Burftall* in the County of Bucks, of our Lord the King, in the Forest of *Bernewode*, by the Serjeanty which is called the *Derhyde*, belonging to his Bailiwick of Keeper of the Forest, whereof the said *John* was Keeper in Fee †.

ALREDALE.—Co. CUMBERLAND.

William de Boyvile holds a Serjeanty by finding a Forester in the Ward of *Alredale*, and he takes

* *Archeologia*, Vol. III. Page 15. Where see a Print of the *Horn*, another of the Plan of *Borftall* above-mentioned. Also a particular Description of the *Horn*, and a Genealogical Account of the Families who have possessed the Estate from *Nigell* to the present Time.—† *Johannes, Filius Nigelli, tenet unam Hidam in Burftal in Com. Bucks, de Domino Rege, in Foresta de Bernewode, per Serjantiam quæ vocatur le Derhyde, Pertinentem ad Ballivam suam de custodiendo Forestam, unde idem Johannes est Custos de Feodo.* Plac. Coron. in Com. Bucks, 14 Edw. I. Blount 41.

daily for the Support of his Forester of the Town of *Alredale*, every Day Threepence from the Feast of *St. Michael* to the Feast of *St. Philip and James* the Apostles; and from that Day to the Feast of *St. Michael* every Day Twopence*.

BECKINGTREE, HUNDRED OF.—CO. ESSEX.

John le Parker holds Half a Hide of Land by the Serjeanty of keeping the Park of our Lord the King, and the *Outwood* ¶, and it was worth yearly Half a Mark †.

¶ *Boscum forinsecum.* Outwood. E.

ENFIELD.—CO. MIDDLESEX.

Richard de Plessetis holds twenty Pound Lands in *Enefend* in the County of Middlesex, of our Lord the King, by the Serjeanty of being Chief Forester of the King, in the Forests of *Menedop*, *Exemore*, *Rychiche*, and *Selewode* in the County of Somerset ‡.

* *Willielmus de Boyvile* tenet unam Serjantiam, inveniendi unum Forestarium in Warda de *Alredale*, et capit per Diem, ad Sustentationem Forestarii sui de Villa de *Alredale*, quolibet Die III d. à Festo Sancti Michaelis usque ad Festum Apostolorum *Phillipi et Jacobi*, et à Die illo usque ad Festum Sancti Michaelis singulis Diebus II d. Plac. Cor. 20. Edw. I. Cumbria. Blount 43.—† *Johannes le Parker* tenet dimid. Hidam Terræ, per Serjantiam custodiendi Parcum Domini Regis et *Boscum Forinsecum*, et valet per Annum dimidiā Marcām. Plac. Cor. 11 Hen. III. Rot. 1. apud *Chelmesford*. Blount 50.—‡ *Richardus de Plessetis* tenet viginti Libratas Terræ in *Enefend* in Com. Middlesex, de Domino Rege, per Serjantiam essendi Capitalis Forestarius Domini Regis in Forestis de *Menedop*, *Exemore*, *Rychiche*, et *Selewode* in Com. *Somerset*. Plac. Coron. apud *Crucem Lapideam*. See Page 73. Rot. 15. Blount 65.

FROLLEBURY.—Co. HANTS:

*Henry de Edmunsthorpe holds one Yard Land in Frollebury in the County of Southampton, by the Serjeanty of keeping the King's Forest of Wytel **.

BOREBACH and CONELESFELD.—Co. WILTS.

Henry Sturmey, and M. his Wife, hold of our Lord the King in Capite, the Manors of Borebach and Conelesfeld, with the Appurtenances, in the County of Wilts, by the Service of keeping the Bailiwick of the whole Forest of Savernake, and the Farm ¶, which is called la Verme, in the Forest aforesaid, and also by the Service of finding one Man armed with a Coat of Mail ||| when the Lord the King should require him, on this Side the Sea: And for the keeping of the Forest and Farm ¶ aforesaid, they are to enjoy all the Rights and Appurtenances under-written. All the Foresters in Fee of the whole Forest aforesaid, are to be attendant upon, and answerable to them, as to the Chief Forester of the Forest aforesaid; and they are to have the Horse and Furniture, Saddle, Bridle, Sword and Horn of the Foresters in Fee when they die: And they are to have their Estovers, Housébote and Heybote, through the whole Bailiwick aforesaid, and all Amerciaments for Defaults made in the Court of the Forest aforesaid. And all Pleas of Hares, Nets ‡, Terriers ‡, Badgers §§, Foxes,

* *Henricus de Edmunsthorpe tenet unam Virgatam Terræ in Frollebury in Com. Southampton, per Serjantiam custodiendi Forestam Domini Regis de Wytel. Plac. Cor. 8 Edw. I. Rot. 23. Blount 85.*

*Wildcats **, and Partridges.* And all Amerciaments for the Escapes of *Wild Beasts* [†], and for *Dead Wood* †††, through the whole Year, except in the *Fence-Month* †††. And to have all their Cattle, except Sheep and Goats, in the Forest aforesaid, quit of Herbage through the Year; and their Hogs quit of Pawnage through the whole Year, except the *Fence-Month*. And they are to have the Estrays through all the Forest aforesaid, and the Amerciaments for the *Expeditating *** Dogs*, and the *Aicries* of *Sparhawks, Honey and Nuts and Hips* |||| through all the Forest aforesaid, after every *Regard* ¶ made; and to have their Chace through the whole Bailiwick of the Forest aforesaid, at *Hares, Foxes, Wildcats **, Badgers §§, and all such like Vermin.* And they are to have the *Dead Wood* in the aforesaid Farm of the *Verme*, for three Weeks before the Feast of Saint Michael, to be felled without a Tool. And they are to have in the same Farm whatsoever is blown down by the Wind, except the *Woodfall* ‡ which belongs to our Lord the King. And *After-Pawnage* ☰, from the Feast of St. Martin unto the Feast of the *Purification* of the *Blessed Mary*. And all the *Croppings or Boughs of Timber* ≡ felled for the Use of our Lord the King, or given by the King. And Liberty to dig for *Gravel* [*], and *Toll for Passage* §§§ through all the Farm aforesaid: And the *Pasturage* of a certain *Nook (or Corner)* ≡ of *Heath Ground* beyond *Colput*, &c *.

¶ Farm.

* *Henricus Sturmy, et M. Uxor ejus, tenent de Domino Rege*

¶ *Farm. Censariam.* See Ains. Dict. of Law Lat.

||| *Hominem Armatum ad Loricam.* Armed with a Coat of Mail. *Blount.*

†† *Rechibus.* Blount. *Rethibus.* A. Nets.

†† *Heynectis,* (from the British *Ambach*) a Terrier. E. *Lhuyd's Archæol.* fo. 426.

§§ *Tessonibus.* Badgers. Blount.—From the French *Taiffon*, or *Tesson*, the same, 4. Inst. 294.

** *Murilegis.* Wildcats. Blount.—So called à legendō Mures, of catching Mice, 4. Inst. 294.

[‡] *De Escapiis Animalium.* For the Escapes of Wild Beasts. *Blount.*

††† *Mortuo Bosco.* Dead Wood. *Blount.*

†§† *Mense Vetito.* The *Fence Month* (or *Forbidden Month*) which was from fifteen Days before Mid-summer Day, to fifteen Days after, and was also called *Tempus de Foynesōn*, because the Deer did then *Fawn*, or bring forth their Young. *Blount.*

*** *Americamenta expeditatione Canum.* *Expeditating Dogs* was the cutting out the Ball of their fore Feet, to prevent them from running after Game. Cromp. Jurisdict. 152. Jac. Law Dict. &c. E.

††|| *Cyppos.*

Rege in Capite Maneria de Borebach et Conelesfeld, cum Pertin. in Com. *Wiltz*, per Servitium custodiendi Balivam totius For-

restæ

¶¶ Cyppos. Hips. Blount.—Probably mis-read for Hyppos. P.

¶ Regardum. Regard. Blount.—Visitation by the Foresters. A.

¶ Cablicium. Woodfall. A. Cablicia, plu. A Sort of Brush-Wood or Wind-fallen Wood.—Cablich. Ainsworth's Law Lat. Dict. E.

⊗ Retropannagiam. This Retro-paunage, I suppose, is the latter or After-paunage. For Paunage begins at Michaelmas, and ends at St. Martin's, in which Time the Beech-Mast and Acorns are ripe and fall. And Retro-paunage begins at St. Martin's and ends at Candlemas, in which Time Hips and Haws, and such-like Berries, yield some Nutriment to Swine and Poultry. Blount.

≡ Coupertiones de Maeremio. Crops of Wood or Timber. Blount.—Quære if not mis-read for Coupertiones? P.

[*] Sabulonarium. Liberty to dig Gravel or Sand. Blount.—From Sabulum. Fine Gravel. Ains. A.

§§ Chyminagium. (From the French Chemin, a Way or Road.) Is a Toll due by Custom, for having a Way through a Forest. Jac. Law Dict. E.

≡ Angulum Brueræ. A Nook of Heath Ground. Blount.
WORM-

restæ de Savernake, et Censariam, quæ vocatur la Verme in
Foresta prædicta, et etiam per Servitium inveniendi unum Ho-
minem

WORMHILL.—CO. DERBY.

Some Persons formerly held Lands at *Wormhill*, by the Service of hunting and taking of *Wolves*,

minem armatum ad Loricam, quando Dominus Rex, cum habere voluerit, citra Mare. Pro qua quidem custodia Forestæ et *Censariæ* prædictæ habere debent omnia Jura et Pertinentia subscripta. Omnes Forestarii de Feodo totius Forestæ prædictæ, erunt eis intendentes et respondentes, tanquani Capitali Forestario Forestæ prædictæ, et debent habere *Equitaturam, Sellam, Frenum, Gladium et Cornu* Forestariorum de Feodo cum obierint. Et debent habere *Eſtoverium*, suum ad *Housebote* et *Heybote*, per totam Balivam prædictam, et omnia Amerciamenta facta in Curia Forestæ prædictæ de Defaltis. Et omnia Placita de *Leporibus, Rechibus, Heymettis, Tessonibus, Vulpibus, Murilegis, et Perdicibus*, et omnia Amerciamenta de *Escapiis Animalium, et mortuo Bosco*, per totum Annum, excepto *Mense Vetito*. Et omnia Averia sua, exceptis *Bidentibus et Capris*, in Foresta prædicta quieta de Herbagio per Annum, et *Porcos* suos quietos de *Pannagio* per totum Annum, excepto *Mense Vetito*. Et debent habere Extrahuras per totam Forestam prædictam, et Amerciamenta de *Expeditione Canum, et Aria Espervariorum, Mel et Nuces et Cyppos*, per totam Forestam prædictam, post quodlibet *Regardum* factum. Et habent *Chaceam* suam per totam Balivam Forestæ prædictæ ad *Lepores, Vulpes, Murilegos, Tessonies, et ad omnimodus hujusmodi Vermes*. Et debent habere mortuum *Boscum* in prædicta *Censaria de la Verme*, per tres Septimanias ante Festum *Sancti Michaelis*, sine Utensili prosternendum. Et debent habere in eadem *Censaria* quicquid Vento, prosternitur præter *Cablicium* quod pertinet ad Dominum Regem. Et *Retropannagium* a Festo *Sancti Martini* usque ad Festum *Purificationis Beatæ Mariæ*. Et omnes *Coopertiones de Marenio* prostrato ad opus Domini Regis, vel dato per Dominum Regem. Et *Sabulonarium, et Chyminagium* per totam *Censariam* prædictam. Et *Pasturam* cuiusdam *Anguli Brueræ extra Colput, &c. Bundel. Petit. Parl. Ann. incerto Edw. III. in Turrc.*

Blount 88.

from whence those Persons were called *Wolvehunt*, as is manifest from the Records of the Tower *.

And *Nicholas Foljambe* holds one Messuage and thirty Acres of Land in *Wormhill*, by the Service of keeping the Forest of *High Peak* in the Champion ¶, with a *Bow and Arrows*, &c. †.

¶ *In Campana.* This may be rendered in the Champion, from the Fr. *Campagne*, vide Du Fresne, Vol. II. Col. 99. P.

SECT. XI. Of Petit Serjeanties performed by keeping for, and delivering Hawks, &c. to, the King.

EGMUND and NEWPORT.—CO. SALOP.

King *Henry III.* gave to *Henry de Alditheley* (Ancestor to the Lord *Audley*, Earl of *Castle-Haven*) the Lordships of *Egmundun* and *Newport* in the County of *Salop*, for the yearly Rent of a *Mewed Sparhawk*, to be delivered into the King's Exchequer every Year at the Feast of *St. Michael* †.

* *Camd. Brit. Tit. Derbyshire.* — † *Nicholus Foljambe tenet un. Mess. et XXX Acr. Terr. in Wormhill*, per custod. Forest. de *Alto pecco in Campana*, cu. *Arct. et Sagitta*, &c. Ex Record. in *Turr. Lond. 13 Edw. II.* M.S. penes F. F. *Foljambe*, Arm.—‡ *Carta, 11 Hen. III. P. 1. M. 5.* Blount 10.

EASTBRIG.—CO. KENT.

*Hubert de Burgo, Earl of Kent, had a Grant in Fee from King Henry III. of the Manor of Eastbrig in Kent, to hold by the Service of a Sore Sparhawk at Lammas yearly *.*

WILTS, the COUNTY OF.

The County of Wilts antiently paid to the King ten Pounds for a Hawk, twenty Shillings for a Sumpter Horse ¶, one hundred Shillings for Hay, and in Money five Ores ||\$|| †.

¶ *Pro Summario. For a Sumpter Horse. Blount.*
Summarius rather means a Horse for Carriage,
than what we now call a Sumpter Horse, or Lead
Horse. E.

||\$|| This Ore was a Saxon Coin valued at XVI d.
 a-piece, and sometimes, according to the Variation of the Standard, XX d. Blount.

STANDEBURY.—CO. BERKS.

Robert de Tadefhale holds twenty Pounds of Land in Standebury in the County of Berks, of our Lord the King, by the Serjeanty of keeping one Gire-falcon for him †.

* *Carta, 17 Hen. III. Page 1. M. 24. Blount 12.—† Domesday. Tit. Wiltes. Blount 22.—‡ Robertus de Tadefhale tenet viginti Libratas Terræ in Standebury in Com. Berks, de Domino Rege, per Serjantiam custodiendi unum Girefalconem pro Domino Rege. Plac. Coron. apud Windesor, 12 Edw. I. Blount 37.*

HERTRUG.—CO. BERKS.

*Philip de Hertrug held certain Land in Hertrug in the County of Berks, which was worth forty Shillings a-Year, by the Serjeanty of Mewing and keeping one Goshawk §§ for the Lord the King *.*

§§ Osturcum. A Pad, a Spanish Gennet. A Hawk rather. R. Often written Asturcus. Spelman, Page 441.—See likewise the two following Pages.

WILBURGHAM-MAGNA.—CO. CAMBRIDGE.

William Loveday holds one Messuage and eighty Acres of Land in Great Wilburgham in the County of Cambridge, of our Lord the King in Capite, by the Serjeanty of finding a Sore Sparhawk, and carrying it to the King's Court, and there staying twelve Days, with two Horses, two Boys †††, and two Greyhounds ¶, at the Cost of the King †.

††† Duobus Garcionibus. Two Boys or Grooms. Blount.

¶ Duobus Leporariis. Two Harehounds or Greyhounds. Blount.

* *Philippus de Hertrug tenuit quandam Terram in Hertrug in Com. Berks, quæ valet per Ann. XL s. per Serjantiam mutandi et custodiendi unum Osturcum Domini Regis. Plac. Cor. apud Windesfor, 12 Edw. I. Rot. 46. Blount 40.—† Willielmus Loveday tenet unum Messuagium, et octoginta Acres Terræ in Magna Wilburgham in Com. Cantabr. de Domino Rege in Capite, per Serjantiam inveniendi Spervarium Sorum: Et cum hoc fecerit deferet illum ad Curiam Domini Regis, et ibidem faciet Moram per XII Dies, cum duobus Equis, duobus Garcionibus, et duobus Leporariis, ad Custum Domini Regis. Plac. Coron. 21 Edw. I. Cant. Blount 42.*

RAGHTON.—Co. CUMBERLAND.

*Simon de Raghton, and Sir Robert de la Ferte, and Ivo, Son of Hugh de Fornecostes, hold one Petit Serjeanty in Raghton in the County of Cumberland, by keeping the King's Aeries of Goshawks NSH. And it was worth yearly nine Shillings, which they paid at the King's Exchequer *.*

NSH Aerias Austurcorum Domini Regis. The King's Aeries of Goshawks (or Falcons as some will have it) from the French Austour, a Goshawk. Blount.

SALING.—Co. ESSEX.

Ralph Picot holds one Carucate of Land in Saling in the County of Essex, by the Serjeanty of keeping one Sparhawk, at the Cost of our Lord the King. And the King was to find him Maintenance for three Horses, three Grooms, and three Greyhounds ¶. And the said Ralph was to Mew the said Sparhawk at his own proper Costs †.

¶ Tres Garciones et tres Leporarios. Three Boys or Grooms, and three Hounds for the Hare, or Greyhounds. Blount.

L 3

PECK-

* *Simon de Raghton, et Dominus Robertus de la Ferte, et Ivo, Filius Hugonis de Fornecostes, tenent unam parvam Serjantiam in Raghton in Com. Cumbriæ, custodiendi Aerias Austurcorum Domini Regis. Et valet per Ann. IX s. quos reddit ad Scacarium Domini Regis. Plac. Coron. 20 Edw. I. Cumbria. Blount 42.*

—† *Radulfus Picot tenet unam Carucatam Terræ in Saling in Com. Ffex, per Serjantiam custodiendi unum Spervarium ad Custus*

PECKHAM.—CO. KENT.

*John Peckam holds the Manor of Peckam in the County of Kent, in Capite of our Lord the King, by the Service of Mewing one Goshawk £ $\frac{1}{2}$ yearly *.*

†§† *Servitium mutandi unum Osturcum. Of Mewing a Goshawk.* Note, A Goshawk is in our Records termed by the several Names of *Osturcum, Hostricum, Estricum, Asturcum, and Austurcum*, and all from the French *Austour*. Blount,

REDENHALL.—CO. NORFOLK.

Peter, Son of Robert le Spicer (Spice-Seller) holds certain Land in Redenhall in the County of Norfolk, by the Serjeanty of keeping one of the King's Goshawks, at the Costs of the King, from the Feast of Saint Michael till Lent; and afterwards he is to Mew the same at his own Costs †.

Custus Domini Regis. Et Dominus Rex inveniet eidem Sustentationem suam ad tres Equos, tres Garciones, et tres Leporaries, et idem Radulfus Mutabit praedictum Spervarium Sumptibus suis propriis. Plac. Coron. 13 Edw. I. Essex. Blount 51.— Johannes Peckam tenet Manerium de Peckam in Com. Kancia, in Capite de Domino Rege, per Servitium Mutandi unum Osturcum per Ann. Plac. Coron. 21 Edw. I. Rot. 27. Kanc. Blount 61.—† Petrus, Filius Roberti le Spicer, tenet quandam Terram in Redenhall in Com. Norf. per Serjantiam custodiendi unum Austurcum Domini Regis, Sumptibus Domini Regis, a Festo Sancti Michaelis usque ad Quadragesimam; et postmodum ipsum Mutare debet Sumptibus suis propriis. Plac. Coron. de Ann. 14 Edw. I. Rot. 3. Norf. Blount 67.*

RADECLYVE.—CO. NOTTINGHAM.

The Manor of *Radeclyve*, is held of our Lord the King in Capite, by the Service of *Mewing* one *Goshawk* ¶, and finding a Person to carry it, at the Cost of the King *.

¶ *Mutandi unum Eſtricium.* Of *Mewing* a *Goshawk*. Blount. Taking care of it, and managing it in the *Moult*. A.

BOGHTON, or BROUGHTON.—CO. OXFORD.

John Mauduit holds the Manor of *Boghton* in the County of *Oxford*, in Capite of our Lord the King, by the Sejeanty of *Mewing* a *Goshawk* †*‡ of the King's, or of carrying it to the King's Court †.

†*‡ *Hoſtricum*. See the preceding Page.

ASTON-BERNARD.—CO. BUCKS.

John Molyns held the Manor of *Aſton-Bernard* in the County of *Bucks*, of the King in Capite, by the Service of being *Marſhall* of the King's *Falcons* and other *Hawks* †.

* *Manerium de Radeclyve tenetur de Domino Rege in Capite, per Servitium Mutandi unum Eſtricium, et inveniendi unum Portatorem ad Custos Domini Regis.* Plac. Coron. de Ann. 3 Edw. III. Rot. 6. in dorſ. *Notting.* Blount 72.—† *Johannes Mauduit tenet Manerium de Boghton in Com. Oxon, in Capite de Domino Rege, per Serjantiam Mutandi unum Hoſtricum Domini Regis, vel iſum Hoſtricum portandi ad Curiam Domini Regis.* Plac. Coron. 13 Edw. I. Rot. 50. dorſo. *Oxon.* Blount 74.—‡ *Carta 20. Edw. III. N. 18.* Blount 77.

WARNEFORD.—CO. HANTS.

Nicholas de Malmayns (Malis Manibus) holds a hundred Shillings Land in the Town of Warneford in the County of Southampton, for one *Soar Sparhawk*, to be paid to our Lord the King, yearly, at the Feast of St. Michael, at the Exchequer *.

HUCKNALL-TORCARD—CO. NOTTINGHAM.

Sir *John Leeke* ¶ holds the Manor of *Hucknall-Torcard* in the County of *Nottingham*, and certain Mesfuages, Lands and Tenements in *Hucknall-Torcard*, of our Lord the King in Capite, by the Service of carrying one *Gerfalcon* from the Feast of *Saint Michael* the Archangel until *Lent*, at the Costs of the King, with three *Horses*, for two Shillings a-Day, and half a *Sextary of Wine*, and two *Robes*, when he should be summoned to do this Service. And if his *Horses* should die in the King's Service, the King was to restore his *Horses* to him †.

¶ This Sir *John Leeke* (who was Ancestor to the *Lords D'eyncourt*) died in the Reign of King *Henry VIII*. Another Sir *John Leeke* held this Manor by the same Services in the 37th *Hen. VI.* See *Blount 93*, and *Escaet. 37 Hen. VI. E.*

ACTON.

* *Nicholas de Malis Manibus* tenet centum Solidatas Terræ in Villa de *Warneford* in Com. *Southampton*, pro uno Spervario *Soro*, reddendo Domino Regi, per Annum ad Festum *Sancti Michaelis*, ad Scaccarium. Plac. Coron. 8 Edw. I. Rot. 30. *Blount 86*.—† *Manerium de Hucknall-Torkard ac certa. Mesfuagia, Terr. et Ten. in Hucknall-Torkard, tenentur de Dominio*

ACTON.—CO. BUCKS.

The Lords *Grey* of *Wilton*, held the Manor of *Acton* in the County of *Buckingham*, by the Serjeanty of keeping one *Gerfalcon* for their Sovereign Lord the King. Whereupon that Family of the *Greys* had, for their Badge or Cognisance, a *Falcon Sejant upon a Glove* *.

ETON.—CO. BUCKS.

Reginald de Grey holds the Manor of *Eton* in the County of *Buckingham*, of our Lord the King, by the Service of keeping one *Falcon* until it could fly, and for the keeping of it, when he took it to the King, he is to have the *King's Horse* ‡‡ with all its Furniture and Clothes: And is also to have the *King's Table* with the *Trestle* ||| and *Table-Cloth*, and to have all the Vessels with which the King was served that Day: And he is to have a *Cask* of *Wine* ¶ immediately after the King shall have tasted of it †.

‡‡ Equi-

mino Rege in Capite, per Servitium ad portand. unum *Gerfalconem* a Festo *Sancti Michaelis* Archangeli usque ad *Quadragesimam*, Sumptibus Domini Regis, cum tribus *Equis*, pro duobus Solidis per Diem, et dimidium *Sextarii Vini*, et duobus *Robis*, quando premunitur ad hoc faciendum. Et si Equi sui moriantur in Servitio Domini Regis, dictus Rex Equos suos sibi restaurabit. Ex M.S. penes *F. F. Foljambe*, Arm.—* Camd. Brit. Tit. Bucks. Blount 109 —† *Reginaldus de Grey* tenet Manerium de *Eton* in Com. *Buckingham*, de Domino Rege, per Servitium custodiendi unum Falconem usque ad volatum, et pro custodia illa cum Falconem illum duxerit ad Regem, habebit *Equitaturam Regis*, cum toto Apparatu et Indumentis Domini Regis: Et etiam habebit

¶¶ Equitatura Regis. Signifies here, as I suppose, the King's Horse and Furniture. Blount.

¶¶ Tressello. From the French Treteau, or Trusteau, a Trestle. E,

¶ Dolium Vini. A Tun, Pipe, Hogshead, Tub, or Cask of Wine. E.—A Cask. A.

DUNSTABLE.—CO. BEDFORD.

The King of *England* gave to the King of *Scotland* three hundred Pounds of Land, for his Homage, and for the annual Service of one *Gerfalcon* §§ *.

§§ Pro annuo Servitio unius *Erodii*. Mr. Hearne of *Oxford*, most unhappily conjectures that this Word ought to have been written *Corrodii*.—Now a *Corrody* is an Allowance of Victuals from a Religious House to a Person living out of it, for some valuable Consideration; it consequently is entirely foreign to the present Purpose. 'Tis Pity that *M. Paris* does not mention this Service or Tenure, P. 446, where he speaks of this Business. However, there is no Occasion for any Correction or Emendation here, since by *Erodii* may either be meant *E'ρωδία*, an *Heron*,

bebit Mensam Domini Regis, cum *Tressello et Mappa*, et habebit omnia Vasa de quibus Dominus Rex servatus fuerit eo Die: Et habebit *Dolium Vini* immediate postquam Dominus Rex ex ipso Vino gustaverit. 9 Jan. 17 Edw. III. Inq. in Com. Buck. Blount 138.
—* Rex *Angliae* dedit ei (*Regi Scotiae*) trecentas Libratas Terræ pro Homagio suo, et pro Annuo Servitio unius *Erodii*. Annals of *Dunstable*, Page 234.

the

the Greek Word being only latinized. *Aelian.*
Hist. Anim. Lib. I. C. I. et Annot. Bocharti
Op. Tom. III. Col. 321. seq. Or rather, that
 the *Gerfalcon* is intended, called *Erodius* by *Nic.*
Upton, P. 187, on Account of his flying at the
Heron. The presenting a *Falcon* or *Hawk* was
 a very common Service; and for this Sense
 again, see *Bochart*, Col. 325. See also *Du Fresne*,
 and *Littleton's* and *Ainsworth's* Dictionaries. P.

SECT. XII. *Of Petit Serjeanties, by Religious Services.*

GREENS-NORTON.—Co. NORTHAMPTON.

So named of the *Greens* (Persons famed in the sixteenth Century for their Wealth) called before *Norton-Dauney*, was held of the King in Capite, by the Service of *lifting up their Right Hands* towards the King, yearly, on Christmas Day, wheresoever the King should then be in *England* *.

CONINGSTON.—Co. LEICESTER.

Thomas Winchard held Land in *Coningston* in the County of *Leicester*, in Capite, by the Service of saying daily *five Pater Nosters* and *five Ave Marias*, for the Souls of the King's Progenitors, and the Souls of all the Faithful departed, for all Services †.

* Fines 18 Ric. II. Blount 10. Camd. Brit. Tit. *Northamptonshire*. Inquis. 44 Edw. III.—† Inquis. 27 Edw. III. Escaet. 37 Edw. III. Blount 16.

MAPLESCAUMP.—CO. KENT.

William de Valoignes holds of our Lord the King in Capite, a Moiety of the Manor of *Mapleſcaump*, by this Service, that if the King should come to *Mapleſcaump* to hear Mass, then the said *William* was to find him a *Penny* for an *Oblation* *.

EAST-HAURED.—CO. BERKS.

John Pater-Noster holds one Yard-Land, with the Appurtenances, in *East-Haured* in the County of *Berks*, by the Serjeanty of saying, for the Soul of our Lord the King, one *Pater-Noster* daily, and it was worth five Shillings yearly †.

PAPWORTH-ANNEYS.—CO. CAMBRIDGE.

John Russell holds in the Town of *Papworth-Anney* in the County of *Cambridge*, two Hides and an Half of Land of the King in Capite, by the Serjeanty of feeding two Poor Persons, for the Souls of his Ancestors; and it is rated at eight Shillings a-Year at the Exchequer ‡.

PUSEY.

* *Willielmus de Valoignes* tenet de Domino Rege in Capite, Medietatem Manerii de *Mapleſcaump*, per talēm Servitium, quod si Dominus Rex venerit usque *Mapleſcaump* ad Missam, suam audiendam, tunc idem *Willielmus* inveniet ei unum Dena-rium ad Oblationem. In Parvo Rot. Hundredor. *Kantiæ*. Blount 29.—† *Johannes Pater-Noster* tenet unam Virgatam Terræ, cūm Pertin. in *East-Haured*, in Com. *Berks*, per Ser-stantiam dicendo, pro Anima Domini Regis, unum *Pater-Noster* quotidiè, et valet per Ann. V s. Plac. Coron. apud *Windesfor*, 12 Edw. I. Rot. 29. in dorso. Blount 39.—‡ *Johannes Russell* tenet in Villa de *Papworth-Anney* in Com. *Cantabr.* duas Hidas Terræ,

PUSEY.—CO. BERKS.

Alice Pater-Noster holds one Yard-Land in *Pusey* in the County of *Berks*, in Capite of our Lord the King, by the Service of saying every Day five *Pater-Nosters*, for the Souls of the King's Ancestors; and it was worth five Shillings a Year *.

And *Richard Pater-Noster*, for his Relief, said, three Times, before the present Barons (of the Exchequer) the *Lord's Prayer*, with the *Salutation* of the *Blessed Mary*, as *John* his Brother had done for his Relief †.

SECT. XIII. Of Petit Serjeanties, relating to
the providing of Ships, Boats, &c.

DEGEMUE and EGLOSDERI.—CO. CORNWAL.

William Trevelle holds one Cornish Acre of Land ¶ in *Degemue* and *Eglosderi*, by the Serjeanty of find-

Terræ, et dimidium de Domino Rege in Capite, per Serjantiam pascendi duos *Pauperes* pro Animabus Antecessorum suorum, et arrentatur ad Scaccarium pro VIII*s.* Plac. Coron. 14 *Edw. I.* Cant. Blount 41.—* *Alicia Pater-Noster* tenet unam Virgatam Terræ in *Pusey* in Com. *Berks*, in Capite de Domino Rege, per Servitium dicendi quolibet Die quinque *Pater-Noster*, pro Animabus Antecessorum domini Regis, et valet per Ann. V*s.* Plac. Coron. 12 *Edw. I.* Rot. 35. dorso. Blount 51.—† *Et Richardus Pater-Noster*, pro Relevio, suo ter Dixit, coram Baronibus modo hic *Orationem Dominicam*, cum *Salutatione Beatae Mariae*, sicut *Johannes Frater* ejus fecerat pro Relevio suo. Rot. Fin. Pasch. 31 *Edw. III.* Blount 51.

ing one *Boat* and *Nets* for fishing in *Hellestone Lake*, whensoever our Lord the King should come to *Hellestone*, and so long as he should stay there *.

¶ See *Pengevel*, Page 94.

MALDEN.—CO. ESSEX.

The Inhabitants of *Malden* in *Essex*, antiently held that Town by Serjeanty, to find the King a *Ship* with its *Furniture* or *Tackle*, as often as it should happen that he should go with his Army out of the Kingdom of *England*, for forty Days, at their own proper Costs; and this they were to do on the King's Summons †.

LENYNGBURN.—CO. KENT.

William, Son of *William Bek*, holds his Land in *Lenyngburn*, by the Serjeanty of finding, when the King crossed the Sea towards *Gascony*, one *Ship*, which is called a *Baard*, at his own proper Charges ‡.

* *Willielmus Trevelle tenet unam Acrem Terræ Cornubiensem in Degemue et Eglosderi*, per Serjantiam inveniendi unam *Battellum et Rethia ad piscandum in Lacu de Hellestone*, quandounque Dominus Rex venerit apud *Hellestone*, et quamdiu moram ibi fecerit. Plac. Coron. de Anno 12 Edw. I. *Cornub.* Blount 54.
—† *Unam Navem cum Apparatu suo quotiescumque contigerit dictum Regem ire cum Exercitu extra Regnum Angliae per XL Dies, Sumptibus suis propriis, et hoc ad Summonitionem Domini Regis.* Plac. Coron. de 13 Edw. I. Blount 27.—‡ *Willielmus, Filius Willielmi Bek, tenet Terram suam in Lenyngburn, per Serjantiam inveniendi ad transfretationem Domini Regis unam Navem quæ vocatur Baard, versus Vasconiam, Sumptibus suis propriis.* In Rot. Hundred. Anno 3 Edw. I. *Kanc.* Blount 62.

SEA-PORT TOWNS.

King Edward I. ordained that his Sea-Port Towns should provide for his Service certain Ships at their own proper Costs, and *double Shippage* ¶*.

¶ *Sumptibus suis propriis, et duplixi Eskippamento.*
Sir Robert Cotton (in his Answer to Motives for War) interprets it *double Shippage*, by which I suppose he means double *Tackle*, or *Furniture* for the Ships. *Blount.*

BURE-FERRERS.—CO. CORNWALL.

Sir John de Ferrers, Knight, holds of the Honor of the Castle of Tremanton in the County of Cornwall, Twenty-one Knights Fees in Bure-Ferrers, and elsewhere, by Knight's Service, paying at the Feast of St. Michael four Boatmen §§ to manage the Boats at the Passage of Effe, and supporting Twenty-one of the Battlements ||| of the Castle aforesaid, at his own proper Costs †.

§§ *Virones.* Is here used for *Boatman*, or such as could manage the Passage Boat. *Blount.*—*Vide Spelm.* in voce.

* Claus. i Edw. I. Blount 62.—† *Johannes de Ferrers, Chevalier, tenet de Honore Castrum de Tremanton in Comitatu Cornubie, XXI Feoda Militum in Bure-Ferrers, et alibi, per Servitium Militare, Reddend. ad Festum Sancti Michaelis, quatuor Virones ad Batellos Passagii de Effe, et sustinend. XXI Kernella Castrum prædicti, Sumptibus suis propriis. Antiq. Supervis. Ducus Cornubie.* Blount 107.

||| *Kernella Castri.* *Kernella* are the *Nooks* or *Notches* on the Top of the Wall of an embattled Castle, which is therefore called *Castellum Kernellatum* from the Latin *Crena*, a *Notch*. Blount.— Rather from the French *Greneller*, to make Battlements, from whence comes the Words *Creneau*, a Battlement, and *Grenelè*, embattled. E.

GRENOCLE.—CO. SUSSEX.

Matthew de Hastings held the Manor of *Grenocle* in the County of *Suffex*, of the King, by this Service, that he should find an *Oar* for the King's Use, when he should pass over the Sea at the Haven of *Hastings* §§ *.

§§ *Quære.* Whether this is within the Tenure of *Voyage-Royal*, abolished by the Stat. 12 Car. II. Cap. 24? †.

SECT. XIV. Of Petit Serjeanties performed by manual Labour, &c.

CUKENEY.—CO. NOTTINGHAM.

Joceus le Flemmangh came to the Conquest of England, in the Time of *William*, Duke of Normandy, and purchased in *Cukeneys* the third Part of a Knight's Fee. And the aforesaid *Joceus* begot a

* Inquis. 5 Edw. I. Blount 110.—† Compl. Copyholder, 282. Son

Son of the Name of *Richard*. In the same Town, there lived a certain Man, who was called *Gamelbere*, and he was an old *Dreyinghe* §§ before the Conquest; he held two Carucates of Land of our Lord the King in Capite, for this Service, that he was to shoe the King's *Palfrey* upon its four Feet, with the King's *Nails* [*], whensoever he should lie at his Manor of *Mansfield*; and if he should lame the King's Palfrey, he was to give him a Palfrey worth four Marks. And if the Army should be in *Wales*, he was to perform Service according to the Quantity of two Carucates, and likewise for Homage.—The aforesaid *Gamelbere* died without Heirs of his Body, and his Land was an *Escheat* in the Hands of King *Henry I*. And the same King gave that Land to *Richard*, Son of *Joceus* aforesaid, and his Heirs, to be held of the King by the aforesaid Service *. *Thomas*, the Son of the said *Richard*,

M

founded

* *Joceus le Flemmangh* venit ad Conquestam *Angliae*, tempore *Willielmi* Ducis *Normanniae*, et quæsivit in *Cukenny* tertiam Partem Feodi unius Militis: Et prædictus *Joce* genuit quendam Filium nomine *Richardum*. In eadem Villa manebat quidam Homo qui vocabatur *Gamelbere*, et fuit vetus *Dreyinghe* ante Conquestum; tenuit duas Carucatas Terræ de Domino Rege in Capite, pro tali Servitio; deferendo Palefridum Domini Regis super quatuor Pedes, de *Cluario* Domini Regis, quotiescumque ad Manerium suum de *Maunsfeld* jacuerit; et si inclaudet Palefridum domini Regis, dabit ei Palefridum quatuor Marcarum. Et si Exercitus fuerit in *Wallia*, faciet Servitium secundum Quantitatatem duarum Carucatarum, et similiter pro Homagio. Prædictus *Gamelbere* obiit sine Hærede de se, et Terra sua fuit Eschacta in Manum *Henrici Primi*. Et ipse Rex dedit

founded the Abbey of *Welbeck* in the Reign of King *Henry II* *.

†§‡ By *Dreyinghe* is understood a Knight, or one that held Land by Knight's Service, before the Conquest, and was not outed of his Estate by *William the Conqueror*. Blount.

[*] *De Cluario Domini Regis.* With the King's Nails and Shoeing Materials. Blount. *Cluario*, from the French *Clou*, a Nail. E. Quære, if not mis-read for *Clavaris*? P.

From the aforesaid *Thomas*, Son of *Richard* (Surname *Thomas de Cukene*) the Estate descended to *Isabel* his Daughter, who was married to *Simon fitz Simon*, and from her to her three Daughters, *Agnes*, married to *Sir Walter de Fauconberg*; *Isabel*, married to *Walter de Riboef*, and *Petronilla*, married to *Stephen de Fauconberg*, Brother of *Sir Walter*. This *Stephen* was seised of the Estate at *Cukene* in Right of his Wife; and from him descended *Henry Fauconberge*, who held the Manor of *Cukene* in the County of *Nottingham*, by Serjeanty of shoeing the King's Horse when he came to *Mansfield*, as mentioned by *Camden* †; and afterwards, in the

illam Terram Richards, Filio Jocei prædicti, et Hæredibus suis, tenendam de eo per prædictum Servitium. Ex Registro de Welbec, penes Rob. Comitem Kingstonæ, Anno 1630. 2. Mon. Ang. 598. a. Blount 4.— Ex Registro prædict. 2. Mon. Engl. 598. b. passim.—† Henricus Fauconberge tenebat Manerium de Cukene, in hoc Comitatu in Serjantia, per Servitium ferrandi Palsfreedium Regis quando Rex veniret ad Mansfeld. Camd. Brit. Edit. 1. P. 124. Nottinghamshire.*

2d Edw. III. Anno 1329, he gave the same, with other Possessions, to *John de Hotham*, Bishop of *Ely*, who the same Year gave them to the Abbot and Convent of *Welbeck* *.

MARDEN.—Co. HEREFORD.

John Freeman held one Yard-Land in *Marden* in the County of *Hereford*, by the Serjeanty of Measuring the Ditches and Works of our Lord the King, at the Cost of the said King †.

HOLICOTE.—Co. SOMERSET.

Walter Barun held certain Lands and Tenements in the Town of *Holecote* of the King in Capite, by the Service of hanging, upon a certain forked Piece of Wood, the Red Deer that died of the Murrain in the King's Forest of *Exmore*; and also of lodging or entertaining the Poor Strangers weakened by Infirmities that came to him, at his own proper Costs, for the Souls of the Ancestors of our Lord King *Edward* ‡. See Page 173, after *Pusey*.

* Ex Registro de *Welbec* prædict. 2. Mon. Angl. 598^r et seq. passim. Escaet 3 Edw. III. N. 108. Blount 4.—† Per Serjantiam mensurandi Fossato, et Opera Domini Regis, ad Custum ipsius Domini Regis. Lib. Niger Heref. Blount 16.—‡ *Walterus Barun* tenuit quasdam Terras et quædam Tenementa in Villa de *Holecote* de Rege in Capite, per Servitium pendendi super quoddam Lignum surcatum *Cervos de Morina defunctos* in Foresta Regis de *Exmore*; ac etiam hospitandi Pauperes Supervenientes de Infirmitate debilitatos, Sumptibus suis propriis, pro Animabus Antecessorum Domini *Edwardi* Regis. Inquis. 35 Edw. I. N. 1. Somerset. Blount 30.

YORK.—COUNTY OF.

*Philip de Lardimer (le Lardiner) claims to be Salesman for our Lord the King in Fee, within the County of York, of all Things to be Sold for Debt owing to the King, and also for Queen-Gold ¶. In this Manner, viz. that he or his certain Attorney shoule, at the command of the Sheriff, go from Place to Place, within the County, at his own Charges, to make the said Sales, and should take for every such Sale for his Fee XXXII Pence *.*

Which Tenure was afterwards seised into the King's Hands for the Abuse thereof, as appears by the Great Roll in the Pipe Office, Anno 2 Edw. II. *Blount.*

¶ Queen-Gold is a Royal Duty of Ten in the Hundred, due to the Queen Consort of England, for all Fines and Oblations made to the King.

Blount. Who quotes Lib. Nig. Scac. Page 43.

PADEWORTH.—CO. BERKS.

Peter de Condrey holds the Manor of Padeworth in the County of Berks, in Capite of our Lord the

* *Philippus de Lardimer (le Lardiner) clamat esse Venditionem Domini Regis de Feodo in Com. Ebor. de omnibus Rebus quæ Vendи debent pro Debito Domini Regis, vel etiam pro Auro Reginæ. Ita, viz. quod ipse vel suus certus Attornatus ibit ad mandatum Vicecomitis de Loco, in Locum infra Comitatum, Sumptibus suis, ad prædictas Venditiones faciendas; et capiet de unaquaque Venditione, pro Feodo suo XXXII. Denarios. Quo. Warr, Ebor. Temp. Edw. I. Blount 35.*

King, by the Serjeanty of finding one *Servant* (*Servientem*) ||§|| in the *Queen's Ship*, as often as she should pass the Sea to the Parts of *Normandy*, to hold one of the *Cords* or Ropes of the said Ship. And that Serjeanty was worth yearly ten Marks *.

||§|| See Page 85, after *Mayford*.

KING'S-STANFORD.—CO. HEREFORD.

Richard Pygot holds two Yard-Lands in *Stanford-Regis* in the County of *Hereford* of our Lord the King in Capite, by the Service of conducting the King's *Treasure* from *Hereford* to *London*, at the King's Costs, and returning at his own proper Costs. And of summoning the *Bishop* of *Hereford* at the Gates of the said Bishop's Manor of *Bromyard*, if the King should happen to implead the said Bishop †.

* *Petrus de Condrey tenet Manerium de Padeworth in Com. Berks, in Capite de Domino Rege, per Sejantiam inveniendi unum Servientem in Navi Dominæ Reginæ, quotiescumque contigerit ipsam transfretare at Partes Normanniæ, ad tenendam unam Cor:dam ejusdem Navis in eadem. Et valet per Ann. Serjantia illa X Marcas. Plac. Coron. apud Windesor, 12 Edw. I. Rot. 46. Blount 40.—† Richardus Pygot tenet duas Virgatas Terræ in Stanford-Regis in Com. Hereford, de Domino Rege in Capite, per Servitium conducendi Thesaurum Domini Regis de Hereford usque ad London, Sumptibus Domini Regis, et in redeundo Sumptibus suis propriis; et etiam suminonendi Episcopum Hereford, ad Portas Manerii dicti Episcopi de Bromyard, si contingat Dominum Regem, predictum Episcopum implacitare. Plac. Coron. de Anno 20. Edw. I. Heresf. Blount 58.*

MAWARDYN.—CO. HEREFORD.

*Walter de Monmouth holds one Yard-Land in Mawardyn in the County of Hereford, by the Serjeanty of conducting the Treasure of our Lord the King to London, as often as he should be summoned by the Sheriff, with one Horse and an Iron Helmet, at the Costs of the King, to wit, twelve Pence a Day towards London, and returning at his own proper Costs *.*

And William Caperon held two Yard-Lands there, by the Serjeanty of keeping the Gate of the Castle of Hereford, and of having twelve Pence a Day of our Lord the King †.

WRENCHOLM.—CO. CUMBERLAND.

Robert fitz Alexander holds the Manor of Wrenchholm, by keeping the King's Hogs, from the Time of Pawnage, until they were appraised ‡.

THAMEWELL.—CO. OXFORD.

Robert de Grant held one Messuage and thirteen Acres of Land in the Hamlet of Thamewell in the

* *Walterus de Monemewe tenet unam Virgatam Terre in Mawardyn in Com. Heref. per Serjantiam conducendi Thesaurum Dom. Regis usque London, quotiescumque summonitus fuerit per Vicecomitem, cum uno Equo et Capello Ferre Sumptibus Domini Regis, viz. XII d. quolibet Die versus London, et in redeundo Sumptibus suis propriis.—† Et Willielmus Caperon tenuit duas Virgatas Terre ibidem per Serjantiam custodiendi Portam Castrorum Hereford, et habendi XII Denarios per Diem de Domino Rege. Plac. Coron. de Anno 20 Edw. I. Heref. Blount 59.*

‡ *Robertus filius Alexandri tenet Manerium de Wrenchholm, per custodiam Fororum Regis, Tempore Pannagii donec appreciatur. Inquis. 13 Joh. Cumber. Blount 70.*

County of *Oxford* of our Lord the King, by the Serjeanty of keeping the Gate, called *Woodgate*, at *Woodstock*, in the King's Presence, when he should make a Stay there *.

CUMBES.—CO. SURREY.

Peter de Baldewyn holds a certain Serjeanty in *Cumbes* in the County of *Surrey*, by gathering *Wool* for our Lady the Queen, from the *White Thorns* ¶, if he chose to do it; and if he refused to gather it, to pay twenty Shillings a-Year at the King's Exchequer †.

¶ *Ad colligendam Lanam Dominæ Reginæ per Albas Spinas.* To go a *Wool-gathering* for the *Queen* among the *Thorns* and *Briars*; though I confess I do but guess at *Albas Spinas*, for the Record is illegible, and seems to make it *per Albiās*, with a Dash over the Word. *Blount*.—The *Hawthorn*, in the North, is called *White Thorn*, and the *Sloe*, *Black Thorn*. A.—And so almost universally in *Yorkshire*. E.—It is the proper Name of the Tree. P.

* *Robertus de Grant tenuit unum Messuagium et XIII Acras Terræ in Hamletto de Thamewell in Com. Oxon. de Domino Rege, per Serjantiam custodiendi Portam de Wodegate, apud Wodestock in Presentia Domini Regis, cum idem Dominus Rex Moram ibidem faceret.* Plac. Coron. 13 Edw. I. Rot. 46. dorso. Oxon. Blount 74.—† *Petrus de Baldewyn tenet quandam Serjantiam in Cumbes in Com. Surrey, ad colligendam Lanam Dominæ Reginæ, per Albas Spinas, si voluerit, et si nolit eam colligere, solvet ad Scaccarium Domini Regis XX s. per Ann.* Plac. Coron. de Ann. 39 Hen. III. Surr. Blount 79.

SOTTEBROC.—Co. BERKS.

In the Time of King Henry II. Hugh de Sottebroc held one Knight's Fee at Sottebroc in the County of Berks, by the Service of *finding Coals* for making the Crown of our Lord the King and his *Royal Ornaments*, taking sixty Shillings and ten Pence a-Year for finding the said Coals *.

SECT. XV. *Of Lands formerly held of the Crown by various other Tenures.*

CHESTER, the COUNTY PALATINE of.

William the Conqueror first gave this Province to Gherbord ||§||, a Nobleman of Flanders, who had only the same Title and Power as the Officiary Earls amongst the Saxons had enjoyed, the Inheritance, the Earldom and Grandeur of the Tenure being not yet settled. Afterwards Hugh Lupus, the Son of the Viscount of Auranches, a Nephew of William the Conqueror by his Sister, received this Earldom from the Conqueror, under the greatest and most honourable Tenure that ever was granted to a Subject; he gave him this whole County to hold to him and his Heirs as freely by the Sword, as the King held the *Crown of England* †.

* Ex Lib. Niger Scacc. Edit. per Tho. Hearne, Page 187. inter Notas.—† Habendum et Tenendum dictum Comitatum Cestria et Hæredibus suis ita liberè ad Gladium, sicut ipse Rex totam tenebat Angliam ad Ceronam. Camd. Brit. Tit. Cheshire. Blount 108.

And

And consonant thereunto, in all Indictments for Felony, Murder, &c. in that County Palatine, the Form of Conclusion was antiently,—Against the *Peace* of our Lord the Earl, his *Sword* and *Dignity* *.

¶¶ Gherbord was Brother of Lady Gundreda, who married Earl Warren. Order. Vitalis, P. 522.

SURREY, the EARLDOM of.

In the 6th Year of King Edw. I. (Anno. 1278) after the making the Statute of *Quo Warranto* in the Parliament held at Gloucester, the King, by his Justices, questioning certain of his great Subjects by what Title they held their Lands; among others, John, Earl Warren and Surrey, being called, and demanded by what Warrant he held his, shewed them an old *Sword*, and unsheathing it, said, “Behold, my Lords, here is my Warrant; my Ancestors coming into this Land with William the Bastard, did obtain their Lands by the *Sword*, and I am resolved by the *Sword* to defend them, against whomsoever shall endeavour to dispossess me: for that King did not himself conquer the Land, and subdue it, but our Progenitors were Sharers and Assistants therein †.”

And good Sharers were they; for it appears that William the First Earl Warren ¶, was at the Time of making the General Survey (*Domesday*) possessed of two hundred Lordships in several Counties of Eng-

* Contra Pacem Domini Comitis Gladium et dignitates suas.
Blount's Law Dict. Tit. *Pleas of the Sword*.—† Bar. of Engl.
Vol. I. Blount 9.

*land, whereof Conisborough in Yorkshire was one, which had twenty eight Towns and Hamlets within its Soke *.*

¶ He married *Gundreda*, Daughter to the *Conqueror*, and was Founder of the Abbey of *Lewes in Sussex*. He had Issue by her, *William de Warren* the Second Earl, who had Issue *William de Warren* the Third Earl, and he had Issue *Isabell de Warren* his Daughter and Heir, who married to her Second Husband *Hameline Plantagenet*, Base Son of *Geoffrey*, Earl of *Anjou*, and Half Brother to King *Henry II.* and by him had Issue *William Plantagenet*, Earl of *Warren and Surrey*, Father of the above-mentioned *John*, who shewed the Judges by what *Warrant* he held his Estate.

TUTBURY.—CO. STAFFORD.

Walter Achard, or Agard, claimed to hold by Inheritance, the Office of *Escheator* and *Coroner* through the whole Honour of *Tutbury* in the County of *Stafford*, and the Bailiwick of *Leyke*; for which Office he could produce no Evidences, Charter, or other Writing, but only a *White Hunter's Horn*, decorated in the Middle, and at each End, with Silver gilt: to which also was affixed a Girdle of fine black *Silk* (*Byssi nigri*) adorned with certain Buckles of Silver, in the midst of which are placed the Arms of *Edmund III* (Crouchback, the

* Blount 9.

First Earl of Lancaster) Second Son of King Henry III *.

Probably the above-mentioned Offices were enjoyed by the Family of *Ferrers* of *Tamworth* †, by this Horn, before they came to the *Agards*; for *Nicholas Agard* of *Tutbury*, who was living A. D. 1569, married *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Coheir of *Roger Ferrers*, the Eleventh Son of *Sir Thomas Ferrers* of *Tamworth*.

From *Agard*, the Horn descended by a Marriage with the Heiress of that Family, to the *Stanhope's* of *Elvaston*, and was lately purchased of *Charles Stanhope* of *Elvaston*, Esquire, by *Mr. Samuel Foxlowe* of *Staveley* in *Derbyshire*, who enjoys the Posts above-mentioned by this Tenure, and in Virtue of his being in Possession of the Horn. The Posts or Offices conveyed by the Horn, were those of *Feodary*, or *Bailiff* in *Fee*, i. e. *Hereditary Steward* of the two Royal Manors of *East* and *West Leake* in *Nottinghamshire*, *Escheator*, *Coroner* and *Clerk* of the *Market* of the Honour of *Tutbury*, the Second of which Offices, viz. *Escheator*, is now in a Manner obsolete †.

* Pro quo Officio nullas Evidentias, Cartas, vel alia Scripta proferre possit, nisi tantum *Cornu Venatorium* album, argento inaurato in medio et utroque fine decoratum; Cui etiam assigitur *Cingulum Byssi nigri* fibulis quibusdam Argenteis ornatum, in medio quorum posita sunt insignia *Edmundi Secundi Filii Regis Henricii Terti*. M. S. D. St. Lo Kniveton fo. 249. Eloum 25.

† *Mr. Pegge's Observa.* on the Horn as a Charter. *Archæol.* Vol. III. P. 5. et sequ. passim.

¶¶¶ This cannot be admitted, for the first Coat is *Quarterly France and England, with a Label of three Points charged with Fleurs de Lis.* Now *Edmund Crouchback* had nothing to do with the Arms of *France*, neither is there any Instance of his bearing them at any Time. Besides in the *French Quarter*, the *Fleurs de Lis* are stinted to three, which was not done in *England* till the Reign of *Henry IV.* or about that Time. This Coat, therefore, is no older than that Age, and consequently must be the Bearing either of *John of Gaunt*, at the latter End of his Time, or of his Son *Henry*, afterwards King *Henry IV.* probably of the former, and perhaps may be the sole Instance now extant, of his bearing the *Fleurs de Lis* so stinted.

¶ For the Arms of *Robert de Ferrers*, the last Earl of *Derby* of that Surname, who was attainted of High Treason for taking up Arms against King *Henry III.* at the Battle of *Evesham* in 1265, and to whom the Honour of *Tutbury* belonged before such Attainder, are impaled with the Arms of *Lancaster*. The Arms of *Ferrers* are *Vaire, Or, and Gules* *.

MANSFIELD-WOODHOUSE.—CO. NOTTINGHAM.

Sir *Robert Plumpton*, Knight, was seised of one Bovate of Land in *Mansfield-Woodhouse* in the County

* Mr. Pegge's Observa. on the Horn as a Charter. *Archæol.*
Vol. III. P. 5. et sequ. passim.

of *Nottingham*, called *Wolf-hunt-Land*, held by the Service of *winding a Horn*, and *chasing* (driving) or frightening the *Wolves* in the Forest of *Shirewood**.

PINLEY.—CO. WARWICK.

Adam de Oakes was found by Inquisition to have died seised of certain Tenements in *Pinley* in the County of *Warwick*, which he held of the King by the Payment of a Halfpenny per Annum, called *Warth* ¶ †.

LIGHTHORN.—CO. WARWICK.

The Earl of *Warwick* is Lord of *Lighthorn* in the County of *Warwick*, and holds it of the King in Capite, &c. The whole Town was *Geldable* ||\$, and paid *Escuage* [‡] and *Warth* ¶, and went to the two great Sheriffs Turns §.

¶ *Warth* is the same with *Ward-penny*, that is, Money paid *ob Castri præsidium, vel excubias agendas*, i. e. for guarding of a Castle, or for performing the Duty of a Centinel or Watchman there. *Blount*.—See Page 129.

||\$|| *Geldable*. *Taxable*, liable to pay Tax or Tribute. *Blount's Law Dict.* sub *Voce*.

[‡] *Escuage*. A Payment in Lieu of going in Person to the Wars. *Litt. Tenures*, Sect. 95. et sequent.

KING'S

* Escaet. 11 Hen. VI. N. 5. *Blount* 94. *Archæol.* Vol. III. Page 3.—† Rot. fin. 18 Edw. II. N. 26. *Blount* 8.—‡ Comes *Warwici*

KING'S-BROME.—CO. WARWICK.

In the 14th Year of King *Edw. II.* *Richard de Sandford* held one Toft and four Yard-Lands and a Half in *King's Brome* in the County of *Warwick*, of the King in Capite, by the Service of a *Pair of Tongs* to be delivered yearly into the Exchequer, by the Hands of the Sheriff of that County *.

NORTHAMPTON, the TOWN of.

William the Conqueror gave to *Simon St. Liz*, a noble *Norman*, the Town of *Northampton*, and the whole Hundred of *Falkely (Fausley)* then valued at forty Pounds per Annum, to provide *Shoes* for his *Horses* †.

BRIDGNORTH.—CO. SALOP.

Ralph de Pitchford behaved himself so valiantly at the Castle of *Bridgnorth*, upon the Revolt of *Robert de Belesme*, Earl of *Shrewsbury*, from King *Henry I.* that the King gave him *Little Brug* near it, to hold by the Service of finding *dry Wood* for the Great Chamber of the *Castle of Brug (Bridgnorth)* against the coming of his Sovereign Lord the King ‡.

HALLINGBURY.—CO. ESSEX.

Roger, sometime *Taylor* to our Lord the King, held one Carucate of Land in *Hallingbury* in the

Warwici est Dominus de Lighthorn in Com. Warwic. et tenet de Rege in Capite, &c. Tota Villa est Geldabilis et dat Scutagium et Warth, et venit ad duos magnos Turnos Vicecomitis. Inquis. 7 Edw. I. in Scacc. Blount 60.— Escaet. 14. Edw. II. N. 39. Blount 15.—† Jorval, id est, Joh. Brompton. Blount 16.—‡ Camd. Brit. Tit. Shropshire. Blount 16.*

County of *Essex*, by the Serjeanty of paying at the King's Exchequer, one *Silver Needle* yearly, on the Morrow of *St. Michael* *.

EXMORE.—CO. SOMERSET.

King *Henry III.* gave to *William de Plessets*, the Bailiwick of *Exmore*, in the County of *Somerset*, by the Service of paying to the King for the same fourteen *Little Heifers* and a *Young Bull*, or for each of them ten *Pence* †.

GLoucester, the CITY of,

In the Time of King *Edward (the Confessor)* the City of *Gloucester* paid thirty-six Pounds by *Tale*, and twelve *Sextaries* ||\$|| of Honey, according to the Town's Measure, and thirty-six *Dickers* ‡‡‡ of *Iron*, and a hundred slender *Iron Rods* ¶ for making Nails for the King's Ships, and some other small Customs (customary Payments) in the King's Hall and Chamber †.

* *Rogerus, quondam Ciffor Domini Regis, tenuit unam Carucatam Terræ in Hallingbury, Com. Essex, per Serjantiam solvend. ad Scaccarium Domini Regis unam Acum Argenteam quolibet Anno in Crastino Sancti Michaelis.* Plac. Coron. de 13 Edw. I. Blount 28.—† *Henricus III. dedit Willielmo de Plessets Balivam de Exmore in Com. Somerset, per Servitium reddendi eidem Regi proinde XIV Juvenculas et unum Tariculum, vel pro quolibet eorum Xd.* Orig. de Anno 35 Edw. III. Blount 29.—‡ *Tempore Regis Edwardi reddebat Civitas de Gloucestre XXXVI Libras numeratas et XII Sextaria Mellis, ad Mensuram ejusdem Burgi, et XXXVI Ferri, et C Virgas Ferreas ductiles ad Clavos Navium Regis, et quasdam alias minutas Consuetudines in Aula et in Camera Regis.* Domesday. Tit. *Gloucestre.* Blount 33.

¶¶ Sextary, was an antient Measure, containing our Pint and a Half, and in some Places more. *Blount.* See Page 133.

¶¶ A Dicker of Iron contained ten Bars. *Blount.* From the British or Celtic Word *Dég*, the Armorie *Dék*, or the French *Dix*, Ten. The Latin Word *Decem* seems to come from the same Root, as well as the Greek $\Delta\acute{\epsilon}\mu\alpha$, *Ten.* E.

¶ Virgas Ferreas ductiles. Iron Rods wrought into a fit Size for making Nails for the King's Ships. *Blount.*

NORWICH, the CITY of.

In the Time of King Edward (the Confessor) there were numbered in the City of Norwich, one thousand three hundred and twenty Burgesses, at which Time it paid twenty Pounds to the King, and ten Pounds to the Earl, and besides these, it paid twenty Shillings, and four Prebendaries §§, and six Sextaries of Honey, and a Bear, and six Dogs for the Bear. After the Conquest, it paid seventy Pounds by Weight to the King, and a hundred Shillings for *Gersum* [*] to the Queen, and a Pal-frey =, and twenty Pounds *Blanch Money* £ to the Earl, and twenty Shillings of *Gersum* [*], by the Tale *.

§§ What

* Tempore Regis Edwardi in Civitate Norwici MCCCXX Bur-genses numerabantur, quo Tempore reddebat XX Libras Regi, et Comiti X Libras, et præter hæc XX Solidos et quatuor Pra-bendarios, et sex Sextarios Mellis, et Ursum, et sex Canes ad Ursum:

§§ What *Præbendarios* may here signify, I cannot well tell, some think *Chaplains*, others, more probably, certain Measures of *Provender* for Horses, which Measure *debet esse* 13 *Pollicum Latitudinis infra Circulum, et altitudinis trium Pollicum* (i. e. ought to be thirteen Inches wide within the Rim, and three Inches high.) *Blount*.—The second Interpretation I take to be the truer. P.

[*] *Gersuma Reginæ*. Is a Fine to the Queen, otherwise called *Aurum Reginæ*. *Blount*. See *Queen-Gold*, Page 180. E.

\equiv *Aſturconem*. A Little *Nag* or *Palfrey*. Sir *Henry Spelman* interprets it, *Equus Generofior*. *Blount*. Quære, if not a *Hawk*? See Pages 66 and 67. E.

\approx *Libras Blancas*. Is contradistinguished to *Libras ad numerum*, the first was Money paid by *Weight*, the other by *Tale*. The French indeed call Coin of Brass, or Copper, silvered over, *Monnoye Blanche*. *Blount*.

FULMER.—CO. BUCKS.

Sir Marmaduke Darel, Knight, holds of our Lord the King the Manor of *Fulmer*, in the County of Bucks, by the Service of one *Red Rose* yearly *.

N

SWIN-

Ursum: Modo vero reddit LXX Libras pensas Regi, et Centum Solidos de Gersuma Reginæ et Aſturconem, et XX Libras Blancas Comiti, et XX Solidos de Gersuma ad numerum. Dom:day. Blount 137.— Marmaducus Darel, Miles, tenet de Domine*

SWINTON.—CO. YORK.

William fitz Daniel holds four Oxbgangs and a Half of Land in *Swinton* in the County of *York*, paying therefore yearly one *Flasket* ||\$, &c *.

||\$|| *Flasketam*. A Kind of *Basket*. Blount. Why not *Flask* or *Bottle*? *Flaska* has that Signification, and this seems to be a diminutive of it. A.—A *Wash-Tub*, in the *West-Riding of Yorkshire*, is usually called a *Flasket*. E.

STAPLEHERST.—CO. KENT.

The Tenement of *Newstede*, with the Appurtenances, in the Town of *Stapleherst*, in the County of *Kent*, is held of the Manor of *East-Greenwich*, by Fealty only and in free Socage, by a Patent dated the 3d February, 4th *Edw. VI.* (1549.) And by the Payment for *Smoke-Silver* ¶ yearly to the Sheriff, the Sum of Sixpence †.

¶ There is *Smoke-Silver* and *Smoke-Penny* paid to the Ministers of divers Parishes, conceived to be paid in Lieu of *Tithe-Wood* (spent for Fuel

Domino Rege Manerium de *Fulmer*, in Com. *Bucks*, per Ser-
vitum unius *Rosæ Rubeæ* per Annum. Esact. 3 Hen. VI.
Blount. 41.—* *Willielmus filius Daniel* tenet quatuor Bovatas
Terræ et dimid. in *Swinton* in Com. *Ebor.* reddendo inde per
Annum unum *Flasketum*, &c. Plac. Coron. 15 Hen. III. *Ebor.*
Rot. 17. Blount 48.—† Tenementum *Newstede*, cum Pertin.
in Villa de *Stapleherst*, in Comitatu *Cantioæ*, tenetur de Manerio
de *East Greenwich*, per Fidelitatem tantum et in libero Socagio,
per Paten. dat. 3 Feb. 4 *Edw. VI.* &c. Inquis. post Mortem
Domini *Wotton*, 1628. Blount 123.

in the Parishioner's Houses.) Or it may, as in many Places at this Day, be a continued Payment of the *Rome-Scot*, or *Peter-Pence*. Blount's Law Dict. Tit. *Smoke-Silver*.

M O R E.—CO. S A L O P.

Walter de Aldeham holds Land of the King, in the *More*, in the County of *Salop*, by the Service of paying to the King yearly, at his Exchequer, *two Knives*, (*Whittles*) whereof one ought to be of that Value (or Goodness) that at the first Stroke it would cut asunder, in the Middle, a *Hastle Rod* of a Year's Growth, and of the Length of a *Cubit* (Half a Yard) &c. Which same Service ought to be done in the Middle of the Exchequer, in the Presence of the *Treasurer* and *Barons*, every Year, on the *Morrow of St. Michael*. And the said *Knives* (*Whittles*) to be delivered to the *Chamberlain* to keep for the King's Use *.

PLOMPTON.—CO. WARWICK.

In King *Henry the Third's* Time, *Walter de Plompton* held certain Lands in *Plompton*, in the Parish of *Kingsbury* and County of *Warwick*, by

* *Walterus de Aldham tenet Terram de Rege, in la More, in Com. Salop, per Servitium reddendi Regi per Annum ad Scacarium suum duos Cultellos, quorum unus talis Valoris esse debet, ut Virgam Coryleam unius Anni, et Longitudinis unius Cubiti, ad primam Percussionem per Medium scindere debet, &c. Quod quidem Servitium in Medio Scaccarii in Presentia Thesaurarii et Baronum, quolibet Anno, in Crastino Sancti Michaelis fieri debet. Et dicti Cultelli liberentur Camerario ad Opus Regis custodiendi, Com. Mich. 3 Ric. II. Rot. I. Salop. Blount 135.*

a certain Weapon, called a *Danish Axe*, which being the very Charter whereby the said Land was given to one of his Ancestors, hung up for a long Time in the Hall of the Capital Messuage, in Testimony of the said Tenure *.

It appears by several Authorities, that the Heirs of Sir John Bracebrigg were afterwards seised thereof, by the Title of the Manor of *Plompton* †.

WHITTINGTON.—CO. SALOP.

Beneath *Whittington* in *Shropshire*, one *Wrenoc*, Son of *Meuric*, held Lands by the Service of being *Latimer* ¶ between the *English* and the *Welshmen* ‡.

¶ *Latimer*. *Trucheman*, or *Interpreter*. Blount. I believe it should be *Latiner*, for so the modern *Latinarius* did signify; one whose Skill in the Latin was presumed to enable him to understand all other Languages.—Bishop *Kennett's* Notes on Blount, communicated to the Editor, by *R. Gough*, Esq; F. R. S. and F. S. A.

LIDINGELAND, the HUNDRED of.—CO. SUFFOLK.

John de Balliol holds the Moiety of the Hundred of *Lidingeland*, which was seised into the Hands of the King, because he did not offer himself personally to bear the Rod before the Justices in Eyre in the same County §.

EGGE-

* Dugdale's *Warwickshire*, fol. 765. a. Blount 18.—† Dugd. *Warw.* 765. Comp. Copyholder 430.—‡ Camd. Brit. Tit. *Shropshire*. Blount 17.—§ *Johannes de Balliolo tenet Medieta-*
tem

EGGEFEILD.—CO. LANCASTER.

*Walter le Rus, and Alice his Wife, hold twelve Acres of Land in Eggefeild, by the Service of repairing the Iron Works of the King's Plows *.*

tem *Hundredi de Lidingeland*, quæ seisia fuit in Manus Regis, eo quod ipse non optulit se personaliter ad portandum Virgam coram Justiciariis Itinerantibus in eodem Comitatu. Clasf.
15 Edw. I. Suffolk. Blount 24.—* *Walterus le Rus, et Alicia Uxor ejus, tenent duodecim Acras Terræ in Eggefeild, per Servitium reparandi Ferramenta ad Garucas Regis.* Plac. Coron.
30 Hen. III. Lanc. Blount 93.

N 3

C A P.

C A P. III.

OF LANDS HELD OF SUBJECTS

BY SERVICES OF THE NATURE OF

GRAND AND PETIT SERJEANTY, &c.

SECT. I. *Of Lands held of Ecclesiastical Palatines, exercising Regal Authority within the Kingdom, by Services of the Nature of Grand and Petit Serjeanty, &c.*

ERESBY.—CO. LINCOLN.

JOHN de WILEGHBY died seised of the Manor of Eresby, with its Members, viz. Spileby, Greby, Ingoldmels, Flyburgh, Tonelby, Frifkeny, Biscothorp, Askeby, Kyrkeby super Bayne, Tattersall, and Thorpe; all which he held of the Bishop of Durham, by the Service of one Knight's Fee, and by the Service of being Bailiff to that Bishop for the Time being, of all his Lands in the County of Lincoln, of his Fee, viz. to hold his Courts, and to make Summons, Attachments, Distresses, and whatsoever belonged to the same Office, at the own proper Costs of himself and his Heirs; and also to levy all the Issues and Profits arising thereby, by himself or his sufficient Deputy, and to be answerable to the Bishop and his Successors for the same. Likewise by the Service of being Steward to him and

and his Successors, and to carry the Meffes of Meat to the Table upon the Day of their Consecration, as also at *Christmas* and *Whitsuntide*, by himself or his eldest Son, in Case he were a Knight, or some other fitting Knight thereunto deputed by Letters Patent *.

SOCKBURN.—CO. DURHAM.

In the eighth Year of the Pontificate of *Walter Shirlaw*, Bishop of *Durham*, 1395, *Sir John Conyers*, Knight, died feised in his Demeine, as of Fee Tail, to him and the Heirs Male of his Body issuing, of the Manor of *Sockburn*, with the Appurtenances; which same Manor was held of the Lord *Bishop* in Capite, by the Service of *shewing* to the Lord *Bishop* one *Fawchon* (*Falchion*) which after having been seen by the Bishop was to be restored to him, in Lieu of all other Services †.

This valuable Manor of *Sockburn* (the Seat of the Antient Family of *Conyers*, in the Bishoprick of *Durham*) worth 554*l.* a-Year, was in the Year 1771 the Estate of *Sir Edward Blackett*, and is held of the *Bishop* of *Durham* by the easy Service of presenting a *Falchion* to every *Bishop*, upon his first Entrance into his Diocese, as an Emblem of his Temporal Power ‡.

The Manor of *Sockburne* was purchased by the late *Sir William Blackett*, Baronet, of the Grand-Daughter of the last of the Family of *Conyers* of

* Escaet. Roll. 46 Edw. III. N. 78. Dugd. Baronage Vol. II. Page 84. Blount 133.—† Inquis. post Mortem Joh. Conyers, Chr.—‡ Mr. Allan's Notes.

Sockburne, whose Mother was married into the Family of the Earl of *Shrewsbury*. The Family of *Conyers* were *Barons* of the *Palatinate*, and *Lords* of *Sockburne* from the *Conquest*, and *before*, till the Inheritance was so carried, within a Century past, by the Marriage of the Heiress, into the Family of the Earl of *Shrewsbury*, as above-mentioned; and by her Daughter was sold amongst other Estates to *Sir William Blackett* *.

Sir Edward Blackett now represents the Person of *Sir John Conyers*, who, as Tradition says, in the Fields of *Sockburne*, slew, with this *Falchion*, a monstrous Creature, a *Dragon*, a *Worm*, or *flying Serpent*, that devoured Men, Women, and Children. The then Owner of *Sockburne*, as a Reward for his Bravery, gave him the Manor, with its Appurtenances, to hold for ever, on Condition that he meets the *Lord Bishop of Durham*, with this *Falchion*, on his first Entrance into his Diocese, after his Election to that See †.

And in Confirmation of this Tradition, there is painted in a Window of *Sockburne Church*, the *Falchion* we just now spoke of; and it is also cut in Marble, upon the Tomb of the great Ancestor of the *Conyers's*, together with a *Dog*, and the monstrous *Worm*, or *Serpent*, lying at his *Feet*, of his own killing, of which the History of the Family gives the above Account ‡.

When the *Bishop* first comes into his Diocese, he crosses the River *Tees*, either at the Ford at *Ne-*

* *Camd. Brit. Tit. Durham*. — † *Mr. Allan's Notes* — ‡ *Camd. Brit. Vol. II. Page 132.*

Nesham, or *Croft-Bridge*: (where the Counties of *York* and *Durham* divide) At one of which Places, Sir Edward Blackett, either in Person, or by his Representative, if the *Bishop* comes by *Nesham*, rides into the Middle of the River *Tees*, with the Antient *Falchion* drawn in his Hand, or upon the Middle of *Croft-Bridge*; and then presents the *Falchion* to the *Bishop*, addressing him in the Antient Form of Words. Upon which the *Bishop* takes the *Falchion* into his Hands, looks at it, and returns it back again, wishing the Lord of the Manor his Health, and the Enjoyment of his Estate *.

BISHOP'S-AUKLAND.—CO. DURHAM.

In the 12th Year of the Pontificate of *Bishop Shirlawe*, 1399, *Dionisia*, Widow of *John Pollard* the Elder, died seised of one Piece of Land, called *Hekes*, near the Park of *Aukland*, which was held of the Lord *Bishop* in Capite, by the Service of shewing to the Bishop one *Fawchon*, at his first coming to *Aukland* after his Consecration †.

These Lands, now called *Pollard's Lands*, at *Bishop's Aukland*, worth above 200*l.* a-Year, continue to be held by the same Service. *Doctor Johnson* of *Newcastle*, met the present *Bishop*, *Doctor Egerton*, in September 1771, at his first Arrival

* *Mr. Allan's Notes.*—† *Dionisia*, quæ fuit Uxor. *Johannis Pollard*, senior. obit s. in Dom. &c. de una Pec. Terræ, voc. *Hekes*, juxta Parca de *Aukland*, quæ tenetur de Domino Episcopo in Capite, per Servitium ostendum Domino Episcopo unum *Fawchon* in primo adventu suo apud *Aukland* post Consecrac. suam. Inquis. post Mortem *Dionisie Pollard*, Vid.

there,

there, and presented a *Falchion* upon his Knee, and addressed him in the old Form of Words, saying,

*" My Lord! In Behalf of myself, as well as of the
" several other Tenants of Pollard's Lands, I do
" humbly present your Lordship with this Falchion,
" at your first coming here, wherewith, as the Tra-
" dition goeth, Pollard slew of old a great and
" venomous Serpent, which did much Harm to
" Man and Beast: And by the Performance of this
" Service, these Lands are holden *."*

N. B. This Tenure, and that at Sockburne above-mentioned, are the only two performed at this Day in the County †.

SECT. II. *Of Lands held of Temporal Palatines, exercising Regal Authority within the Kingdom, by Services of the Nature of Grand and Petit Serjeanty, &c.*

HALTON.—CO. CHESTER.

Hugh Lupus, Earl of *Chester*, created *Nigel*, or *Neale*, Baron of *Halton* in *Cheshire*, Constable and Marshall of *Chester*, by Condition of Service to lead the *Vauntguard* of the Earl's Army, when he should make any Expedition into *Wales*; so as the said

* *Mr. Allan's Notes.*—† *Ibid.*

Baron should be the foremost in marching into the Enemy's Country, and the last in coming back *.

BARONS OF CHESHIRE.

The Earl of *Chester's* Barons ¶ were antiently bound in Time of War with the *Welch*, to find for every Knight's Fee, one Horse with Caparison and Furniture, or two without, within the Divisions of *Cheshire*; and their Knights and Freeholders should have *Corsets* and *Haubergeons* |||, and defend their own Fees with their own Bodies †.

¶ The First Earl of *Chester's* Barons were, *Nigel*, Baron of *Halton*, Constable of *Chester*; *Robert*, Baron de *Mont-hault*, Seneschal or Steward of the County of *Chester*; *William de Malbedenge*, Baron of *Malbanc*; *Richard Vernon*, Baron of *Sipbroke*; *Robert fitz Hugh*, Baron of *Malpas*; *Hammon de Mascy*; *Gilbert Venables*, Baron of *Kinderton*; and *N.* Baron of *Stockport* ‡.

||| *Haubergella*, or *Hambergellus*. See P. 92, 123.

BURTON.—CO. NOTTINGHAM.

John Burdon held four Bovats of Land in Demesne in *Burton*, in the County of *Nottingham*, of the Honour of *Tickhill*, by the Service of finding one Horse and one Sack, when the Constables of *Chester* marched into Wales in the King's Service §.

John Burdon, for his Land in *Burton*, owes two Suits (to the Court of the Honour of *Tickhill*;) and

* *Chronicon Cestria*. Blount 109.—† *Camd. Brit. ex Antiq. M. S.* Blount 23.—‡ *Ibid.*—§ *Testa Nevilli.* Blount 94.

in the Army in *Wales* he is to find one Horse of the Price of five Shillings, and one Sack and a Broch of the Price of Eightpence. And when the Army shall return, he shall have his Horse and his Sack, or the Price. And he is to make seven Feet of the *Causey* †§† *.

†§† *Calcet.* *Calcetum.* A *Causey*. *Ainsw.* *Dict.* Law Lat.—Probably a Road carried over the Marshy Ground adjoining to *Tickhill Castle*. E.

LOUND and CLUMBER.—Co. NOTTINGHAM.

Thomas de Heyton, and *Elias fitz Hubert*, held their Lands in *Lund* and *Clumber*, by the same Service †.

And *Adam de Hayton*, and *William fitz Hubert*, hold two Parts of one Carucate of Land in *Lunde*, *Clumber*, *Retford*, and *Misterton*, of the Honor of *Tickhill*, for one Horse and one Sack, to the Constable of *Tickhill*, when he should go into *Wales*, and pay no *Escuage* ‡.

* *Johannes Burdon pro Terra in Button.* (*Burton*) debet duas Sectas, et in Exercitu *Walliae* debet invenire unum Equm de Præcio V s. et unum Saccum, et Broch. de Precii VII d. et cum Exercitus redierit habebit Equum suum et Sacrum, vel Prætium. Et debet fac. septem Ped. sup. *Calcet.* Ex vet. Rot. Feodar. Honoris de *Tickhull*, penes *F. F. Foljambe*. Arm.—† *Thomas de Heyton*, et *Elias filius Hub.* pro Terra sua in *Lund* et *Columb.* facerint idem Servicium. Ex Rot. prædicto.—‡ *Adam de Hayton*, et *Willielmus filius Huberti*, tenent duas Partes unius Caruc. Terræ in *Lunde*, *Clumber*, *Retford*, et *Misterton*, de Honore de *Tikhull*, pro uno *Equo*, et uno *Sacco*, Constab. de *Tikhull*, quando ibit in *Wal.* et nul. Scutag. dant. Ex Rot. prædicto.

DORE.—CO. DERBY.

Matthew de Haversegge (now called *Hathersedge*) for his Land in *Dore* did the same Service *.

TINESLOWE, now TINSLEY.—CO. YORK.

William de London holds *Tinneslowe* by Serjeanty, and he is to receive a *Hawk* at the Feast of *Saint Michael*, and to train and teach it (custodire) the whole Winter, and to have for training it, Seven-pence Halfpenny every Day, out of the Lord's Purse for his Service. And his Horses were to be appraised, if they died in the same Service, and the Lord was to pay him the Price †.

William Wyntworth holds his Tenements in *Tynneslowe*, by the Service of training and teaching a *Hawk* (custodiendum). And he was to have every Day, for his Charge, Sevenpence Halfpenny out of the Lord's Purse ‡.

And *Thomas Denman* holds the other Moiety in *Tynneslowe* by the same Service §.

* *Mattheus de Haversegge* pro Terra sua in *Dor.* facit idem Servicium. Ex Rot. prædicto.—† *Præterea Willielmus de London* tenet *Tineslowe* per Serjantiam, et debet recipere unum *Aucipitrem* ad Festum *Sancti Michaelis*, et custodire illum per totum *Yemem*, et debet habere pro Custodia quodlibet Die VII d. ob. de Bursa Domini pro Servicio suo. Et Equi sui debent ap-
prætiari si moriant. in eodem Servicio, debet ei reddere pro Præ-
tiuum. Ex Rot. prædicto.—‡ *Willielmus Wyntworthe* tenet Ten-
sua in *Tynneslowe*, per Servicium custodiend. unum *Aucipitrem*. Et debet h'ere quodlibet Die pro Custag. suo VII d. ob. de Bursa Domini. Ex. Rot. prædicto.—§ *Thomas Denman* tenet al.
Medit. in *Tynneslowe*, per idem Servicium.

LETTEWELLE.—CO. YORK.

Thomas de Lettewelle holds one Acre of Land in *Lettewelle* by Serjeanty, and he is to receive one *Brachet* ¶ at the *Nativity* of the *Blessed Mary* †\$, and to keep it the whole Winter, and to have every Day for keeping it Threepence Halfpenny. Inquire concerning the Residue of this Serjeanty, because it appears in the Book of Fees that eight Oxbangs of Land were held of the Honor of *Tickhill*, by the same Service *.

¶ *Brachettum*. A *Hound Dog* probably. See Note under *Bericote*, Page 141. E.

†\$† *Nativitatem Beatæ Mariæ*. 8 September.

BENTLEY.—CO. YORK.

Richard Scrope holds the Manor of *Bentley*, with its Members, for four Knights Fees, and pays yearly, at the Feast of *St. Thomas* the Apostle, for *Castle-Guard*, twenty Shillings; and at the *Purification* of the *Blessed Mary*, six Shillings and Eightpence; and at the Feast of *Easter*, for Meat to the Watchmen, Eightpence; and Aid to the Sheriff, two Shillings and Sixpence. And at the Feast of

* *Thomas de Lettewelle* tenet unam Acrem Terræ in *Lettewelle*, per Serjantiam, et debet recipere unum *Brachettum* ad *Nativitatem Beatæ Mariæ*, et custodire illum per totum Yensem, et debet habere quodlibet Die pro custod. III d. ob. Inqui. de residuo ist. Serjantiæ quia in Libro Feod. patet quod octo Bovat. Terræ tenent fuer. de Honore prædicto per Servicium prædictum. Ex prædicto Rot. Feodar. Honoris de *Tickhill*.

the *Nativity of St. John Baptist*, for *Castle-Guard*, twenty Shillings; and at the Feast of *St. Michael*, for Meat to the Watchmen, Eightpence; and for Aid to the Sheriff, two Shillings and Sixpence; and does Suit to the Court from three Weeks to three Weeks. And the said Manor is now in the Tenure of *Richard Scrope*, Esq *.

N. B. It afterwards belonged to *Adam de Newmarch*; and 19 *Eliz.* 1577, to *Francis Wyndham*, Esquire; and was held by the same Services †.

The Heirs of *John Annesley* hold one Knight's Fee, of the said four Knights Fees, and pay to the Castle of *Tickhill*, at the Feast of the *Purification of the Blessed Mary*, Twelvepence, and more Eightpence Halfpenny ‡.

* *Richardus Scrope tenet Manerium de Bentley, cum Membris, pro III. Feod. Milit. et Redd. per Annum, ad Festa Sancti Thomæ Apostoli pro Warda Castris XXs. et Pur. Beatæ Mariæ, VI s. VIII d. et ad Festum Paschæ pro Cibo Vigilat. VIII d. et Auxilium Vic. II s. VI d. Et ad Festa Nat. Sancti Johannis Baptiste, pro Warda Castris XXs. et ad Festum Sancti Michaelis pro Cibo Vigilat. VIII d. et ad Auxilium Vic. II s. VI d. Et fact. Sect. Cur. de Trib. Septimanas in tres Septimanis. Et prædictum Manerium modo est in Tenur. Richardi Scrope, Armig. Ex Rot. prædict.—† Return of a Commission to enquire concerning the Honor of *Tickhill*. Dated 28 June, 19 Elizabeth. —‡ Et Hered. Johannis Annesley tenent de dictis IIII. Feod. unum Feod. et reddit Castro de Tykhull, ad Festum Pur. Beatæ Mariæ, XII d. et plus VIII d. ob. Ex Rot. prædict.*

OSBERTON.—CO. NOTTINGHAM.

Maunesumus ¶ de Hersey holds the whole Town of *Oberton* of the Countess of *Ewe* §§, by the Service of being her Steward; and the Heir of *Alfrinton* had the Land, and kept it by the like Service *.

¶ This Christian Name seems to be a Corruption of *Onesimus*. P.

§§ This Countess of *Ewe*, whose Christian Name was *Alice*, I take to have been the Daughter of that Earl and Countess of *Ewe* who are mentioned Page 114, for she was living the 5th of King *Edw. IV.* 1465, as appears by the Feodary Roll of the Honor of *Tickhill*, from which these Extracts are made. She held Thirty-nine Knights Fees, a Third Part, and a Fiftieth Part of a Knight's Fee, in the County of *Nottingham*, of the Honor of *Tickhill*. E.

ATHEWYK, now ADWICK upon DERNE.
Co. YORK.

William Clarell formerly did Fealty, and acknowledged, that he held the Manor of *Adthewyk*, and paid every two Years towards keeping the *Castle* (of *Tickhill*) each Year seven Shillings and Four-

* *Munesumus de Hersy* tenet totam Villam de *Oberton*, de Comitissa *Augy* per Servicium quod sit Dispens. ejus, et Heres de *Alfrinton* habet Terram, et defendit eam per tale Servicium. Ex Rot. prædict.

pence;

pence; and every third Year eight Shillings, and ten Shillings to keep a Hawk †\$. And he said that *Hugh Curson*, every third Year, paid Fourteen-pence for his Tenement in *Athewyk* *.

Oſterer. Probably mis-copied for *Oſterium*, a *Goshawk*. See Note under *Peckham*, Page 166. And observe, that *Francis F. Foljambe*, Esquire, is now feised of a Rent of four Shillings and Eightpence, issuing out of Lands at *Mexbrough*, the adjoining Township, every Third Year, by the Name of *Hawk-Silver*. E!

MEKESBURGH, now MEXBROUGH.—CO. YORK.

The Tenants of the Land of *Roger Bacon* ||†|| did Fealty, and acknowledged, that they held in *Mekesburgh* four Ogangs of Land, and paid every two Years for keeping the Castle (of *Tickhill*) in each Year, two Shillings and Fourpence, and the Third Year they paid nothing; and they came to the two Great Courts ¶ †.

* *Willielmus Clarell* quondam fec. fidelit. et cognovit quod tenebat Manerium de *Adthwyk* et reddendo singulis duob. Annis ad Custodiæ Castri utroque Anno VII s. III d. et quodlibet tercio Anno VIII s. et X s. ad Custodiæ Oſterer. Et dicit quod *Hugo Curson* quodlibet tercio Anno sol. XIII d. pro ten. suo in *Athewyk*. Ex Rot. prædict. — † Tenentes Terræ Rogeri Bacon fecerint fidelit. et cognover. quod tenant in *Mekesburgh* III. Bovat. Terræ et reddunt singulis duob. Annis ad eu-
rod. Castri utroque Anno II s. III d. et tercio Anno nichil reddunt et facerint duos adventus ad duos magni. Cur. Ex Rot. prædict.

¶¶¶ Quære, If this was not the famous Fryer, Roger Bacon? For there is a Tradition, that he was a Native of this Part of *Yorkshire*, and that his *Brazen Head* was set up in a Field at *Rothwell*, near *Leeds*, where the Editor was born. E.

¶ Two great Courts, i. e. at *Easter* and *Michaelmas*. The Courts Leet for this Part of the Honor of *Tickhill*, continue to be held at *Mexbrough* Twice a-Year. E.

Note. That the before-mentioned Manors and Lands at *Burton*, *Lound*, *Clumber*, *Retford*, *Miserton*, *Dore*, *Tinsley*, *Letwell*, *Bentley*, *Osberton*, *Adwick*, and *Mexbrough*, are all held of the Honor of *Tickhill*, Parcel of the Dutchy of *Lancaster*; the Owners of which Dutchy, before it was annexed to the Crown, were Palatines, and had *Jura Regalia*. E.

WHICHNOR.—CO. STAFFORD *.

Sir Philip de Somerville, Knight, held the Mannor of Whichnour in Com. Stafford, of the Earle of Lancaster, then Lord of the Honour of Tutbury, by these memorable Services, viz. by two small Fees, that is to say, When other Tenants pay for Releef (of) one whole Knight's Fee, one hundred Shillings; he the said Sir Philip shall pay but fifty Shillings, and when Escuage is assed throughout

* This was a Translation in *Henry the Seventh's Tyme*, from a Roll in French of *Edward the Third's Tyme*, and printed in Bar. Angl. 2 Part. fo. 106.

the Land, or Ayde for to make the cledest Son of the Lord Knyght, or for to marry the eldest Daughter of the Lord, the sayd *Sir Philip* shal pay bot the Moty of it, that other shal paye. Nevertheles the sayd *Sir Philip* shal fynde meynenteinge, and susteigne one *Bacon Flyke*, hanginge in his Halle at *Wichenore*, ready arrayed all Tymes of the Yere, bott in Lent, to be given to everyche Mane or Womane married after the Day and Yere of their Mariage be passed; and to be given to everyche Mane of Religion, Arch Bishop, Prior, or other Religious, and to everyche Preeft, after the Year and Day of their Profession finished, or of their Dignity reseyved, in forme following, whensoever that ony such before named wylle come for to enquire for the Baonne in there owne Person, or by any other for them, they shall come to the Bayliff or to the Porter of the Lordship of *Whichenour*, and shall say to them, in the Manere as ensewethe.

*" Baylife or Porter I doo you to knowe, that I am
" come for myself" (or if he come for any other
shewing for whome) " to demand one Bacon
" Flyke, hanging in the Halle of the Lord of Whiche-
" nour, after the Forme thereunto belonginge."*

After which Relation, the Bailiff or Porter shal assigne a Day to him, upon Promise by his Feythe to returne, and with him to bring tweyne of his Neighbours, and in the meyn Time the said Bailif shal take with him tweyne of the Freeholders of the Lordship of *Whichenoure*, and they three shal goe

to the Mannour of *Rudlowe*, belonging to *Robert Knyghtleye*, and there shal Somon the foresaid *Knyghtley* or his Bayliffe, commanding hym to be ready at *Whichenour* the Day appointed at *Pryme* ¶ of the Day, with his Carriage, that is to say, a *Horse* and a *Sadyle*, a *Sakké* and a *Pryke* †\$†, for to convey and carry the said Baconne and Corne a *Journey* ||*|| owt of the Countee of *Stafford* at his Costages; and then the sayd Bailiffe shal; with the said Freeholders Somon all the Tenaunts of the said Manoir to be ready at the Day appoynted at *Whichenour*, for to doe and performe the Services which they owe to the *Baconne*: And at the Day assinged, all such as owe Services to the *Baconne* shal be ready at the Gatte of the Manoir of *Whichenour*, frome the Sonne risinge to None, attendyng and awayting for the comyng of hym that fetcheth the *Baconne*; and when he is comyn, there shal be delivered to hym and his Fellowys *Chapeletts*, and to all those whiche shal be there, to doe their Services deue to the *Baconne*; and they shall lede the seid Demandant wythe *Tromps* and *Tabours* and other Manner of *Mynstralscye* to the Hall Dore, where he shal fynde the Lord of *Whichenour* or his Steward redy to deliver the *Baconne* in this Manere.

¶ *Pryme of the Day. At Dawn. A.*

†\$† *Pryke.* See Note under *Kinwaldmarsh*, Page 97.

||*|| *Journey.* i. e. A *Day's Journey*. *Journée*, French, from *Jour*, a Day. A.

He shall enquere of hym which demandeth the Baconne, if he have brought tweyne of his Neighbours with hym, which must answere, “*They be here redy:*” And then the Steward shall cause theis two Neighbours to swere, yf the seid Demandant be a Weddyt Man, or have be a Man Weddyt; and, yf syth his Marryage one Yere and a Day be passed: And if he be a *Freeman or Villeyn.* And if his seid Neghbours make Othe that he hath for hym all theis three Poynts rehersed, then shall the Baconne be take downe and broght to the Halle Dore, and shal there be layd upon one half a Quarter of Wheatte and upon one other of Rye. And he that demandeth the Baconne shal kneel uppon his Knee, and shall hold his Right Hande upon a Booke, which Booke shall be layd above the Baconne and the Corñe, and shal make Oath in this Manere.

“*Here ye, Sir Philip de Somervyle, Lord of Whichenour, Mayntayner and Giver of this Baconne, that I A. syth I wedded B. my Wife, and syth I had her in my kepyng and at my Wylle, by a Yere and a Daye after our Marryage, I wold not have chaunged for none other, farer ne fowler richer ne powerer, ne for none other descended of gretter lynage, sleepynge ne wakynge, at noo Tyme. And if the seid B. were sole and I sole, I wolde take her to be my Wife before all the Wymen of the Worlde, of what Condytions soevere they be, good or Evyle, As helpe me God and his Seyntys, and this Flesh, and all Fleshes.*”

And his Neighbours shall make Oath that they trutl verily he hath said truly: And yf it be founde by his Neighbours before-named, that he be a *Freeman*, there shall be delyvered to him Half a Quarter of *Wheatte* and a *Cheese*: and yf he be a *Villein*, he shall have half a Quarter of *Rye* withoutte *Cheese*, and then shal *Knyghtley*, the Lord of *Rudlowe*, be called for to carry all theis Thynge to fore rehersed: And the said Corne shal be layd upon one Horse, and the Baconne above yt, and he to whome the Baconne apperteigneth shal ascend upon his Horse, and shal take the *Cheese* before hym, if he have a Horse, and yf he have none, the Lord of *Whichenour* shall cause him to have one Horse and Sadyl, to such Tyme as he be passed his Lordshippe; and soe shall they departe the Manoyr of *Whichenour* with the Corne and the Baconne to fore him that hath wonne ytt with *Trompets*, *Tabourets*, and other Manoir of *Mynstralce*. And all the Free Tenants of *Whichenour* shal conduct him to be passed the Lordship of *Whichenour*, and then shall all they retorne, except hym to whom apperteigneth to make the Carriage and Journy withoutt the Countye of *Stafford*, at the Costys of his Lord of *Whichenour*.

And yf the seid *Robert Knyghtley* doe not cause the Baconne and Corne to be conveyed as is rehersed, the Lord of *Whichenour* shal do it to be carried, and shall distreigne the said *Robert Knyghtley* for his Default, for one hundred Shillings in his Manoir of *Rudlow*, and shale kepe the Distresse so takyn, irreplevisable *.

BRIDSHALL.—CO. STAFFORD.

Moreover the sayd *Sir Philippe* holdeth of his Lord the Erle, the Manoir of *Bridgeshalle* by theis Services, that att such Tyme that hys sayd Lord holdeth his *Chrystemes* at *Tuttebury*, the sayd *Sir Philippe* shall come to *Tuttebury* upon *Chrystemes Ewyn*, and shall be lodged yn the Town of *Tuttebury*, by the Marshall of the Erlys House, and upon *Chrystemas Day*, he hymself, or some other Knyght, his Deputye, shal goe to the Dreslour, and shall *Sewe ¶* his Lordys Mess, and then shal he *kerve |||* the same Mett to his sayd Lord, and this Service shall he doe as well at Souper as at Dynner, and when his Lord hath *Etyne*, the sayd *Sir Philippe* shal sit downe in the same Place their his Lord fatt, and shall be served at his Table by the Steward of the Erly's House. And upon *Seynt Stevyn Day* when he haith dyned he shal take Leve of his Lorde and shal kisse him; and for his Service he shal nothing take, ne nothing shall gyve. And all theis Services to fore rehersed, the sayd *Sir Philippe* hath doo by the Space of XLVIII Years, and hys Ancestors before hym, to his Lordys, Erles of *Lancastre* *.

¶ Sewe. Place his Lord's Mess upon the Table.

||| Kerve. Carve.

TATENHUL and DRYCOT.—CO. STAFFORD.

Item the sayd *Sir Phelippe* holdeth of his feid Lorde the Erle, his Manoirs of *Tatenbull* and *Dry-*

* Blount 100.

cotte, en Parceneyre by theis Services, that the seid Sir Phelippe, or his Atturneye for hym, shal come to the Castle of Tuttebury upon Seynt Petyr Day in August, which is call *Lammasse*, and shall shew the Steward or Receiver that he is come thither to hunt and catch his Lord's Greese $\text{f}\ddot{\text{s}}$, at the Costinges of his Lord. Whereupon the Steward or the Receiver shal cause a Horse and Sadyl to be deliveryd to the sayd Sir Phelippe, the Price fifty Shillings, or fifty Shillings in Mony, and one Hound, and shall pay to the seid Sir Phelippe everyche Day fro the seid Day of Seynt Petyr to *Holye-Rood Day* ||+, for hymself two Shillings Sixpence a Day, and everyche Day for his Servant and his Bercelett [*] duryng the seid Tyme, Twelvepence. And all the Wood-masters of the Foreste of Nedewode and Duffelde, with all the Parkers and Foresters, shal be com-manded to awatte and attend upon the seid Sir Phelippe while theyr Lordy's Greese $\text{f}\ddot{\text{s}}$ be takyn, in all Places of the sayd Foryfes, as upon theyr Master duringé the sayd Tyme. And the sayd Sir Phelippe, or his Atturney, shall deliver to the sayd Parkers or Foresters that which shal belonge to their Lordy's Lardere, commanding them to convey itt to the Erly's Lardyner T abiding at Tuttebury, and with the remanant the seid Sir Phelippe shall doe his Plesoure. And upon *Holye-Rood Day* ||+ the sayd Sir Phelippe shall returne to the Castle of Tuttebury, upon the sayd Horse with his Bercelett [*], and shal dyne with the Steward or Receyver; and after Dynner he shall deliver the Horse, Sadyle, and Bercelett [*] to the Steward

or

or Receyveour, and shal kisse the Porter and depart *.

Greese. *Wild Swine.* Blount.—See Skinner's *Etymologicon Generale*, verbo. *Grice.* *Porcellus.* From the French, *Gris*, Grey. E. See Page 131.

Holy-Roode Day. 14 September.

[*] **Bercelett.** A Hound. Blount. *Quære*, if not a Shepherd's Cur, from the Norm. Fr. *Bercil*, a Sheepfold. See Kelham's Norm. Fr. Dict. E. See under *Stanhow*, Page 142.

Lardiner. The Officer who presided over the Larder.

SECT. III. Of Lands held of Ecclesiastical Lords by Services of the Nature of Grand and Petit Serjeanty, &c.

LANGWATH.—Co.

On the 13th of the *Calends of January* (20 December) 1279. The Chapter of Saint Peter of York, granted to Farm to I. S. all their Hay §§ of *Langwath*, with the Soil of the same *Hay, Heath, Marsh*, and all other the Appurtenances, rendering there-

* Blount 107.

fore yearly to them in the *Buck Season* |||, one *Buck*, and in the *Doe Season* ||| one *Doe*, &c *.

§§ *Hay*. See Notes under *Chesterton* and *Teynton*,
Pages 152, 153.

||| *Tempus Pinguidinis et Tempus Firmationis*. Buck Season and Doe Season. The former Word *Pinguedinis* from *Pinguis* Fat, being the Season when Bucks were fattest, and the latter *Firmisonæ Tempus*, the Venison Season in Winter or Doe Season. See Ainsw. Dict. of Law Lat. and Mr. Pegge's Dissertation on the Word *Fermesoun*. Blount's Law Dict. Tit. *Tempus Pinguedinis et Firmationis*, &c.

SLAPTON.—CO. DEVON.

Hugh Courtenay, Esquire, Son and Heir of Sir *Hugh Courtenay*, Knight, held the Manor of Slapton in the County of Devon, of the *Bishop of Exeter*, by the Service of being Steward at the *Installation Feast* of every Bishop of that See. The Particulars whereof, were, after some Controversy, thus ascertained by *Walter Stapledon* [*], then *Bishop of Exeter*, and his *Dean* and *Chapter* under their Seals,

* Universis, &c. Capitulum Beati Petri Ebor. concessisse ad firmam J. S. totam *Hayam nostram de Langwath*, cum solo ejusdem *Hayæ, Bruera, Marisco, et omnibus aliis Pertinentiis*. reddendo inde annuatim nobis *Tempore Pinguedinis*, unum *Damum*, et *Fermisonæ Tempore* unam *Damam*, &c. dat. XIII. Calend. Januar. Anno MCCLXXIX. Ex ipso Autographo. Blount 17.

at *Newton-Plympton*, the Morrow after the Feast of *St. Thomas the Apostle*, Anno Dom. 1308. 2 *Edw. II.*

That the said *Hugh*, or his Heirs, shall, at the first coming of the *Bishop* to *Exeter*, meet him at the East Gate of the City, when he descendeth from his Horse, and then, going a little before him on the Right Hand, shall keep off the Press of the People, and attend him into the Quire of the Cathedral Church, there to be Installed. And shall, at the Installing Feast, serve in the first *Mess* at the Bishop's own Table.

In consideration of which Service, the said *Hugh Courtenay* and his Heirs shall have for their Fee, *four Silver Dishes* of those which he shall so place at the first *Mess*, *four Salt-Sellers*, one *Cup*, wherein the Bishop shall drink at that Meal, one *Wine-Pot*, one *Spoon*, and two *Basons*, wherein the Bishop shall then wash. All which Vessels are to be of Silver. Provided the said *Hugh*, or his Heirs, being of full Age, do attend this Service in Person, if not hindred by Sicknes, or the King's Writ, &c. then to appoint some worshipful Knight to supply the Place by a Deputation, who shall Swear that his Lord is Sick, &c *.

[*] He came to the See in 1307, was Lord Treasurer, and Founder of *Exeter College, Oxford.*

CORINGHAM.—CO. ESSEX.

In the third Year of *King Edward I. 1275*, *Sir William le Baud*, Knight, made a signal Grant to

* *Antiq. of Exeter.* Blount 34.

the *Dean* and *Canons* of St. Paul's, London, of a *Doe* yearly, on the Feast of the *Conversion* of St. *Paul*, and of a fat *Buck* upon the Commemoration of the same Saint, to be offered at the High Altar in *Saint Paul's*, by the said *Sir William*, and his Household Family, and then to be distributed among the *Canons* resident; which said *Doe* and *Buck* were so given by him, in Lieu of twenty two Acres of Land, lying within the Lordship of *West-Lee*, in the County of *Essex*, belonging to the said *Canons*, and by them granted to him and his Heirs, to be inclosed within his Park of *Coringham*. But, about the certain Time and formality in offering the said *Buck* and *Doe*, there growing afterwards some Dispute, *Sir Walter le Baud*, Knight, Son and Heir of the said *Sir William*, by his Deed, dated on the Ides (15th) of July, 30 *Edw.* I. 1302, for the Health of his Soul, and of his Progenitors and Heirs, confirmed his said Father's Grant, and obliged himself and his Heirs, his Lands and Tenements, that every Year for ever, on the Day of the *Conversion* of St. *Paul*, there should be a good fat *Doe*, brought by one of his fitting Servants, and not the whole Family, at the Hour of Procession, and through the Midst thereof, and offered at the high Altar, without exacting any Thing for the said Service of the *Dean* and *Canons*. And on the Day of the Commemoration of St. *Paul* in Summer, (29th June) a fat *Buck*, by some such Servant, attended with as many of the Family as had heretofore been usual, and so carried through the Midst of the Procession, and offred at the high Altar;

the

the said *Dean* and *Canons*, after the Offering thus performed, giying, by the Hands of their *Chamberlain*, one Shilling to the Persons bringing the *Buck* for their Entertainment. And to this Grant were Witnesses, *Sir Nicholas de Wokyndon*, *Sir Richard de la Rokele*, *Sir Thomās de Manidevyle*, *Sir John de Rocheford*, Knights, with divers others *.

The Reception of which *Doe* and *Buck*, was, till Queen *Elizabeth's* Days, solemnly performed, at the Steps of the Quire, by the *Canons* of *St. Paul's*, attired in their sacred Vēstments, and wearing *Garlands of Flowers* on their Heads; and the Horns of the *Buck* carried on the Top of a Spear in Proces-sion, round about, within the Body of the Church, with a great Noise of *Horn-Blowers*, as the learned *Camden* upon his own View of both, affirms †.

DUNELSSHE and TYLEY.—CO. DORSET.

The Jurors said that *Alured de Lincoln* held a cer-tain Parcel of the Park of *Dunelsshe* and *Tyley* of the Abbot of *Cerne*, by the Service of *holding his Stirrup* [*] when the Abbot was to mount his Horse ‡.

[*] *Stropem. Stirrup.* See *Effeby*, Page 60. From the Norm. Fr. *Strepe*.—This *Alured de Lincoln*, is mentioned in *Dugdale's Baronage*, Vol. II. Pages 412, 413.

WHORL-

* *Dugdale's Hist. of St. Paul's.* Blount 105.—† *Camden* in *Middlesex*. Blount 106.—‡ *Juratores dicunt quod Aluredus de Lincoln tenuit quandum perticulam Parci de Dunelsshe et Tyley de*

WHORLTON.—CO. YORK.

*Nicholas de Menyll held the Manor of Whorlton, &c. of the Archbisshop of Canterbury, by Serving the said Archbisshop, on the Day of his Consecration, with the Cup, out of which the Archbisshop was to drink that Day *.*

SECT. IV. *Of Lands held of Temporal Lords by Services of the Nature of Grand and Petit Serjeanty, &c.*

LASTRES.—CO. HEREFORD.

John de la Hay took of William Barnaby, Lord of Lastres, in the County of Hereford, one Parcel of Land of the Demefne Lands, rendering therefore Twentypence a-Year, and one Goose ¶, fit for the Lord's Dinner, on the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel, Suit of Court, and other Services thereupon due, &c †.

¶ *Unam*

de Abbatे de Cerne, per Servitium tenendi Stropem suum quando Abbas debet ascendere Equum suum. Inquis. Anno 48. Hen. III. N. 19. Dorset, post Mortem Aluredi de Lincoln. Communicated by Thos. Astle, Esq.—* *Nicholaus de Menyll tenuit Manerium de Whorlton, &c. de Archiepiscopo Cantuariensi Serviente (Serviens vel Serviendo. A.) dictum Archiepiscopum, Die Consecrationis suæ de Coupa, quæ idem Archiepiscopus bibere debet eodem Die.* Escaet. 16. Edw. III. N. 37. Blount 121.—† *Johannes de la Hay cepit de Will Barnaby, Domino de Lastres in Com. Heref. unam Parcellum Terræ de Terris Dominicalibus.*

Reddend.

¶ *Unam Aucam habilem pro Prandio, &c.* A *Goose* fit for the Lord's Dinner on *Michaelmas Day*. Blount.—*Aucam*, From the Norm. Fr. *Ave*, or the French *Oie*, a *Goose*. See *Kelham's Norm. Fr. Dict.*—But, *Quære*, whence arose the Custom, still common in *Yorkshire*, and elsewhere, of having a *Goose* for Dinner on *Michaelmas Day*? Blount, in his *Glossographia*, says, that “in *Lancashire*, the Husbandmen claim it as a Due to have a *Goose Intentos* on the *Sixteenth Sunday after Pentecost*; which Custom took Origin from the last Word of the old Church-Prayer of that Day. *Tua nos quæsimus, Domine, Gratia semper præveniat et sequatur; ac bonis operibus jugiter præstet esse Intentos.* And that the Common People mistake it for a *Goose with ten Toes.*” But, besides that the *Sixteenth Sunday after Pentecost*, or after *Trinity* rather, being moveable, and seldom falling upon *Michaelmas Day*, which is an immovable Feast, the Service for that Day could very rarely be used at *Michaelmas*, there does not appear to be the most distant Allusion to a *Goose* in the Words of that Prayer. E. Probably no other Reason can be given for this Custom, but that *Michaelmas Day* was a great Festival, and Geese at that Time most plentiful. In *Denmark*, where the Harvest is later, every Family has a roasted *Goose* for Supper on St.

Reddend. inde per Annum XXd. et unam *Aucam habilem pro Prandio Domini in Festo Sancti Michælis Archangeli, Se&tam Curiae et alia Servitia inde debita, &c.* Rot. Cur. 10 Edw. IV. Blount 8.

Martin's Eve. Molesworth's Account of Denmark, Page 10. P.

ASTLEY, &c.—CO. WARWICK.

The Manors of *Astley*, *Wedington*, *Hill-Morton*, *Milverton*, and *Merston Jabet*, were antiently held by *Philip de Astley*, of *William, Earl of Warwick*, by the Service of holding the Earl's *Stirrup*, when he should get up, or alight from his Horse *.

TONGE—CO. SALOP.

Roger la Zouch, being Lord of the Manor of *Tonge* in the County of *Salop*, did by a fair Deed in King *Henry Third's* Time, grant to *Henry de Hugefort* and his Heirs, certain Messuages and Lands lying in *Norton* and *Shaw*, in the Parish of *Tonge*, with Liberty of *fish*ing in the Waters, *Pawnage* for *Hogs*, and Liberty to get *Nuts* for certain Days in the *Woods* of the said Manor, and that they should have every Liberty and free Common in Woods, in Plains, in Ways, in Paths, in Waters, in Mills, in Heaths, in *Turbaries*, in Quarries, in Fisheries; in Marle-Pits, and in all other Places and Easements belonging to the said Manor of *Tonge*. And that they might take Marle at their Pleasure to marle their Land, rendering therefore yearly, to him and his Heirs, one *Chaplet of Roses*, on the Day of the Nativity of *St. John Baptist*, if they should be in the Town of *Tonge*, and if not, then to put it upon the *Image* of the *Blessed Mary* in the Church of *Tonge*, for all Services †.

RODELET.

* *Cartular. Warwici Com.* Blount i. 1.—† *Sciāt,* &c., quod

RODELEY.—CO. GLOUCESTER.

Certain Tenants of the Manor of *Rodeley*, in the County of *Glocester*, do pay to this Day, to the Lord thereof, a Rent called *Pridgavel* ||§||, in Duty and Acknowledgment to him, for their Liberty and Privilege of fishing for *Lampreys* in the River *Severn* *.

||§|| *Pridgavel*. *Prid* for *Brevity*, being the latter Syllable of *Lamprid* (as they were antiently called) and *Gavel*, a Rent or Tribute. *Blount*.

HILDSLEY.—CO. BERKS.

At this Court, *John Rede* made Fine with the Lord for his Tenement, by the Service of eight Shillings and one *Bederip* †||‡ in Autumn †.

quod ego *Rogeris la Zouche* dedi, &c. *Henrico de Hugefort* et Hæredibus suis, &c. et quod habeant omnem Libertatem et Liberae Communiam, in *Boscis*, in *Planis*, in *Viis*, in *Semitis*, in *Aquis*, in *Molendinis*, in *Bruariis*, in *Turbariis*; in *Quarer*, in *Piscar*, in *Marleriis*, et in omnibus aliis Locis et Aisiamentis ad prædictum Manerium spectant. Et quod capiant Marlam pro Voluntate sua ad Terram suam Marlend. reddendo inde annuatim mihi et Hæredibus, meis unum *Capellum Rosarum*, Die Nativitatis Sancti Johannis Baptiste, si in Villa de Tonge fuerimus, si non, ponatur super Imaginem Beatae Mariae in Ecclesia de Tonge, pro omnibus Servitiis. Ex ipso Autographio fine Dat. penes *Gul. Dugdale*, Arm. *Blount* 12. *Blount's Law Dict.* Tit. *Marlerium*.—* *Taylor's Hist. of Gavelkind*, fo. 112. *Blount* 18. —† Ad istam Curiam *Johannes Rede* fecit Finem cum Domino pro Tenemento suo — per Servitium octo Solidorum et unius *Bederip* in Autumno. *Rot. Curiæ Maner. de Hildesteigh*, in Com. Berks, 12 Ric. II. *Blount* 19.

¶¶¶ *Bederip.* One Day's Work in Harvest. *Blount.*
From *Bede*, a Prayer, and *Rip*, reap, the same
as what is now called a *Boon-Day's-Work*. E.

STAMFORD.—CO. LINCOLN.

William, Earl Warren, Lord of this Town in the Time of King *John*, standing upon the Castle Walls, saw two Bulls fighting for a Cow in the *Castle Meadow*, till all the Butchers Dogs pursued one of the Bulls (madded with Noise and Multitude) clean through the Town. This Sight so pleased the Earl, that he gave the *Castle Meadows*, where the Bulls Duel began, for a Common to the Butchers of the Town, after the First Grass was mowed, on Condition that they should find a Mad Bull, the Day six Weeks before *Christmas Day*, for the Continuance of that Sport for ever *.

It is very observable, that here they have the Custom, which *Littleton*, the famous Common-Lawyer, calls *Borough-English*, i. e. the Younger Sons inherit what Lands or Tenements their Fathers die possessed of, within this Manor †.

HODNET.—CO. SALOP.

This Town was formerly inhabited by a Family of that Name, from whom, by the *Ludlowes*, it came by Inheritance to the *Vernons*. It was anciently held of the Honor of *Montgomery*, by the

* Rich. Buchor in his Survey of Stamford, P. 40. Blount 19.

—† Caud. Brit. Tit. Lincolnshire.

Service of being *Seneschall*, or Steward of the same Honor *.

CUCKWOLD.—CO. YORK.

Sir Thomas Colevyle, Knight, holds the Manor of Cuckwold, in the County of York, of *Thomas*, late Lord of Mowbray, as of his Manor of Threke (*Thirske*) rendering one Target or Shield, with the Arms of the said Lord painted thereon, yearly at Whitsuntide †.

MICHELHAM.—CO.

Ralph de Belvoir holds two Carucates of Land in Michelham, of *Roger de Mowbray*, Rendering yearly certain Hose of Scarlet at Christmas, for all Services ‡.

CASTLE-BAYNARD in the CITY OF LONDON.

The Rights that belonged to *Robert fitz Water*, Chastilian and Banner-Bearer of London, Lord of Wodeham, were these :

The said *Robert* and his Heirs ought to be and are Chief Banners of London, in Fee for the Chastillary, which he and his Ancestors had by Castle-Baynard, in the said City. In Time of War the said *Robert* and his Heirs ought to serve the City in Manner as followeth ; that is,

* Inquis. 10. Edw. II. Blount 23.—† *Thomas Colevyle*, Miles, tenet Manerium de Cukwold in Com. Ebor. de Thomas super Dominino de Mowbray, ut de Manerio suo de Threke, reddendo unum Tergum sive Scutum, cum Armis dicti Domini depictis, annuatim Die Pentecostes. Escaet. 6 Hen. IV. Nn. 43. Blount 92.—‡ *Radulfus de Belvoir* tenet duas Carnecatas Terræ in Michelham, de Rogero de Mowbray, reddendo annuatim quasdam Caligas de Scarleto at Natale Domini, pro omnibus Servitiis. Ex Carta antiqua. Blount 121.

The said *Robert* ought to come, he being the twentieth Man of Arms on Horseback, covered with Cloth or Armour, unto the great West Door of St. *Paul*, with his Banner displayed before him of his Arms. And when he is come to the said Door, mounted and apparelled, as before is said, the Mayor, with his Aldermen and Sheriffs, armed in their Arms, shall come out of the said Church of St. *Paul* unto the said Door, with a Banner in his Hand, all on Foot; which Banner shall be *Gules*, the Image of St. *Paul*, Gold; the Face, Hands, Feet, and Sword, of Silver: And as soon as the said *Robert* shall see the Mayor, Aldermen, and Sheriffs come on Foot out of the Church, armed with such a Banner, he shall alight from his Horse, and salute the Mayor, and say to him, *Sir Major, I am come to do my Service which I owe to the City.*

And the Mayor and Aldermen shall answer.

We give to you, as to our Banneret of Fee in this City, the Banner of this City to bear and govern, to the Honour and Profit of this City, to your Power.

And the said *Robert* and his Heirs shall receive the Banner in his Hands, and go on Foot out of Gate, with the Banner in his Hands; and the Mayor, Aldermen, and Sheriffs shall follow to the Door, and shall bring an Horse to the said *Robert*, worth twenty Pounds; which Horse shall be saddled with a Saddle of the Arms of the said *Robert*, and shall be covered with Sindals ||+|| of the said Arms.

Also they shall present to him twenty Pounds Sterling, and deliver it to the Chamberlain of the said

said *Robert*, for his Expences that Day. Then the said *Robert* shall mount upon the Horse which the Mayor presented to him, with the Banner in his Hand; and, as soon as he is up, he shall say to the Mayor, that he must cause a Marshall to be chosen for the Host, one of the City; which being done, the said *Robert* shall command the Mayor and Burgesses of the City to warn the Commons to assemble, and all go under the Banner of *St. Paul*; and the said *Robert* shall bear it himself to *Aldgate*, and there the said *Robert* and Mayor shall deliver the said Banner of *St. Paul* to whom they think proper. And if they are to go out of the City, then the said *Robert* ought to chuse two out of every Ward, the most sage Persons, to look to the Keeping of the City after they are gone out. And this Counsel shall be taken in the Priory of the Trinity near *Aldgate*. And before every Town or Castle which the Host of *London* shall besiege, if the Siege continue a whole Year, the said *Robert* shall have for every Siege, of the Commonalty of *London*, one hundred Shillings, and no more.

These were the Rights that *Robert fitz Water* had in Time of War: The Rights that belonged to him and his Heirs in the City of *London*, in Time of Peace, were as follow:

That is to say, the said *Robert fitz Water* had a *Soke* ¶ or *Ward* in the City, where was a Wall of the Canony of *St. Paul*, which led down by a Brewhouse §§ of *St. Paul* to the *Thames*, and so to the Side of the Mill which was in the Water coming down from *Fleet-Bridge*, and went by *London-Wall* betwixt the Friars Preachers and *Ludgate*, and

so returned by the House of the said Friars to the said Wall of the Canonry of St. *Paul*; that is, all the Parish of St. *Andrew*, which was in the Gift of his Ancestors by the said Seniority; and so the said *Robert* had appendant unto the said *Soke*, all the Things under-written;

That he ought to have a *Sokeman*, and to place what *Sokeman* he will, so he be of the *Sokemanry*, or the same *Ward*: And if any of the *Sokemanry* be impleaded in the *Guildhall* of any Thing that toucheth not the Body of the Mayor that for the Time is, or that toucheth the Body of no Sheriff, it is not lawful for the *Sokeman* of the *Sokemanry* of the said *Robert* *fitz Water* to demand a Court of the said *Robert*; and the Mayor and his Citizens of *London* ought to grant him to have a Court; and in his Court he ought to bring his Judgments, as it is assented and agreed upon in the *Guildhall*, that shall be given him.

If any therefore be taken in this *Sokemanry*, he ought to have his Stocks and Imprisonment in his *Soke*; and he shall be brought from thence to the *Guildhall* before the Mayor, and there they shall provide him his Judgment that ought to be given of him; but his Judgment shall not be published till he come into the Court of the said *Robert*, and in his Liberty.

And the Judgment shall be such, that if he have deserved Death by Treason, he to be tied to a Post in the *Thames* at a good Wharf, where Boats are fastened, two Ebbings and two Flowings of the Water.

And if he be condemned for a common Thief ‡, he ought to be led to the *Elms* [‡], and there suffer his Judgment as other Thieves. And so the said *Robert* and his Heirs hath Honour, that he holdeth a great Franchise within the City, that the Mayor of the City and Citizens are bound to do him of Right; that is to say, that when the Mayor will hold a great Council, he ought to call the said *Robert* and his Heirs to be with him in Council of the City; and the said *Robert* ought to be Sworn to be of Council with the City against all People, saving the King and his Heirs. And when the said *Robert* cometh to the *Hustings* of the *Guildhall* of the City, the Mayor, or his Lieutenant, ought to rise against him, and set him down near unto him; and, so long as he is in the *Guildhall*, all the Judgments ought to be given by his Mouth, according to the Record of the Recorders of the said *Guildhall*: And so many Waifes as come so long as he is there, he ought to give them to the Bailiffs of the Town, or to whom he will, by the Council of the Mayor of this City *.

N. B. The Castle, called *Baynard's Castle*, was built by *Baynard*, a Noble Norman, who came in with the *Conqueror*, and died in the Reign of

P 4

William

* *Servitia et Libertates Roberti fitz Walter, de Castro Baynardi in London.* Ces sont les Droicts que appendent a *Robert fitz Wauter Chastellein de Loundres*, Seigneur de *Wodeham*, en la Citee de *Loundres*: Cestascavoir que le dit *Robert* et ces Heirs deivent estre et sont Chief Banoyers de *Londres*, de Pec, pour la dicte Chasteltie, queces Auncestres et luy ont du *Chastel-Baynard* en la dicte Citee. En temps de Guerre doit le dict *Robert*

William Rufus: He was succeeded by *Geoffry Baynard*, and he by *William Baynard* in the Year 1111, who forfeited his Estate for Felony; on which King *Henry I.* gave it to *Robert*, Son of *Richard*, Son of *Gilbert de Clare*, Earl of *Pembroke*, and his Heirs. This *Robert* died in 1134, and was succeeded by *Walter*, his Son, who died in the Year 1198, and was succeeded by his Son, *Robert fitz Walter*, a Valiant Knight, whose Daughter *Matilda*, King *John* was passionately fond of, but she, refusing his Addresses, was poisoned, and her Father banished, but afterwards restored to the King's Favour. This *Robert* died in 1234, and was succeeded by *Walter*, his Son, and he by *Robert*, his Son,

who

Robert et ces Heirs servir la Ville en la Manere de sonz escript. Que le diet Robert doit venir sus son Destrer covert, montant soi Vintisme des Hommes, as Armes, as Chevauxx couverts de Teyle ou de Fer tanq; al Grannd huis de Mynstre de S. Pol, ove sa Banere desploye devant luy, de ses Armes. Et quant il est venuz a Grand Huis du Mynstier avantdit. mountez et apparillez, sicome il est avantdit, si doit le Mair de Louvares venir, ove touz ses Viscountz et ses Audermans, Armes de leur Armes hors du Myntier de S. Pol, taunq; au dit Huis, ove son Banere en sa Main, tout a pee: Et ferra la Banere vermaile ove un Ymage de S. Pol, d'Or, ove les piez et les Mains, et la Teste d'Argent, od un Espeie d'Argent en la Main le diet Ymage. Et si tost come le diet Robert verra, le Meire, et ses Vicounts, et ses Audermans venir au pee hors del dit Mynstre ormez ove cete Banere; si descendera le dit Robert ou ces Heirs, que ceo Service deivent a la dite Citee de son Chival, et saluera le Meire come son Compaignon et son Pier, et luy dirra. Sire Maire, Ico su venir pour faire mon Service que jeo dei a la Citee. Et le Maire, les Viscounts, et les Audermans divront; Nous vous baillens ici come

who in the Year 1303, before *John Blondon* or *Blount*, *Mayor of London*, acknowledged his Service to the City, and sware upon the Evangelists, that he would be true to the Liberties thereof, &c. *Stowe's Survey of London*, P. 56, Edit. 1633.—This *Robert*, who died in the Year 1305, is the same *Robert* above-mentioned. E.

||+|| Sindall

come a nostre Baner de Fee, de ceste Ville, ceste Banere de ceste Ville a Porter et Gouverner al Honour et a Profit de nostre Citee a nostre Poer. Et le dit *Robert* et ses Heirs receveront la Banere en sa Main. Et la Maire de la dicté Citee et les Viscounts le suiveront al Huis, et Meneront un Chival au dit *Robert* pris de XXI. Et serra le Chival enselle d'un Selle d'Armes ledit *Robert* et covert de *Cendal* de mesme les Armes; et prendront XXI. d'Esterling, et les baudront al Chamberleyn le dit *Robert* pour ses depensees de cel Jour. Et le dit *Robert* montera le Cheval, qui le dict *Maire* li ad presente, ouve tute le Banere en sa Main. Et si toste come il est montee, il dirra au *Maire* q'il face eslier un *Mareschal* maintenant, de ost de la Citee de Londres. Et si tost come le *Mareschal* est esleuz, le dit *Robert* serra commander au *Maire* et a ses *Burgeis* de la Ville que facent soner le Sein communal de la dit Citee; et irront tute le commune suiz la Banere St. Pol, mesmes seli *Robert* posterá en sa Main demesme tanque a *Algate* enavansa porter a qui le dit *Robert* et le *Maire* se assentent. Si issint soit q'il deivent issiué fuire hors de la Ville si doit donques le dit *Robert*, de chechune garde de la Ville, eslier deux des plus Sages pour pourveier, comment la Ville poet mieux estre garde derere eux. Et ceo Counsel serra pris en la *Priorie de la Trinite*, id est juxta *Aldgate*. Et devant chescun Ville ou Chastel que l'ost de Londres assege sil demorast un An entour le Siege, si deit le dit *Robert* avoir pour chescun Siege de la commune de Londres cent feuz pour son travail, et nient plus. Ces sont les *Droectures* que le dict *Robert* avera en Londres en temps de Guerre.

Ces sont les *Droectures* q'appendent a *Robert le fitz Walter*, et ces Heirs en Londres, en temps de pces. Cest ascavoir, que le dict

¶¶ Sindal. From the Italian Zendalo, very thin Silk. Skinner's Etym. Gen. E. A Foot-Cloth, Sumpter-Cloth, or Housing. A. See Archaeolog. Vol. V. Page 214. E.

¶ Soke, Sokeman, Sokemanry. Soke, or Soc, signifies a Franchise or Liberty, to which a Court for the Administration of Justice was incidentally annexed. Sokeman was a Person who held Land by Socage Tenure, and was a Suitor of such Court; and Sokemanry seems to mean the District of the Soke. See Blackstone's Comment. Lib. II. Cap. 6. Blount's Law Dict. sub. voc. Soc. &c.

§§ Bracine.

dict Robert ad un Sokne en le Citee de Loundres; cestuscavoit du Mure de la Chanoniare de S. Pol, si come home va aval la Rue devant le Bracine de S. Pol, tanque a Thamise; et issent tanque a Cost du Molin q'est en l'eaw quevint avale del Point de Flete, et vu issi sus par les murs de Loundres tout entour les Freres Prechours, tanque a Ludgate: Et issint retourne jus arere par le Meisan de ses ditz Freres, tanq. a la dit Cornere de Mure de la dite Chanoinerie de S. Pol, cestuscavoit tout la Paroche del Esglise de S. Andrew, q'est en le donesein de ces Auncestres par la dit Seigneurie. Si ad le dit Robert appendant a cele Sokne, toutz cestes Choses desus escritts; q'il doit avoir Sokman, et mettre qui q'il voudra Sokman mel q'il soit de la Sokmanrie. Et si nul de la Sokmanrie soit implede en la Gihalle de nul Chose, que ne touche le Corps le Meire, qui que soit pour le temps; ou qui touch le Corps de nul Viscounte de la dicte Ville, list a Sokman de Sokmaneri le dit Robert le fitz Water, a demaunder la Court le dit Robert fitz Waulter. Et le Meire et le Citizens de Loundres le deivent graunter d'aver sa Court; et en sa Court doit son Juggement Perter ainsi come il est assentu en la Gihalle que done li serra. Si nul Laron soit

§§ *Bracine.* A *Brewhouse.* *Blount.* From the Latin *Bracina.* E.

¶¶ *Larcin.* A *Thief.* From the French, *Larcin,* Theft, Robbery. E.

[+] *Elms.* These *Elms* stood near *Smithfield*, and were the Place of Execution before *Tyburn* had that Office. *Blount.*

soit pris' en san *Sokne*, il doit aver son *Cep*, et son prisonment en son *Sokne*; et serra illucq. menez tanq. à la *Gihalle* devant le *Meire*, et la paurveiront son Juggement qui le deit ester donee mes son Juggement ne serra mie public tanq. il veigne en Court le dit *Robert*, et en sa Franchise. *Et* serra la Juggement tiel s'il ad Mort deservi pur Traison, q'il soit lie au Piler que estret en *Thamaise al Wode Warfe*, la ou home attache les Niefes, deux montes et deux recreces del Eawe. *Et* s'il soit dampne pur Common *Larcin*, il deit estre menee as *Homeaus* (id est *Helmes*) et suffrir la son Juggement come autres Communs Larouns. *Et* si ad le dit *Robert* et ses Heires un Grand Honneur, q'il tient a un grant Franchise en la dit Citee: que le *Maire* de la Citee et les Citizens de mesme la Ville, li deivent faire de Droit; cestascavoir, que quant le *Maire* voet tenir un *Grand Conseil*, il doit appeller le dit *Robert* ou ses Heires, per estre a son Conseil, et a Conseil de la Ville. *Et* deit le dit *Robert* estre Jurez du Counseil de Ville countra toutz Gentz, save le *Roy d'Engleterre* et ses Heires. *Et* quant le dit *Robert* vint a *Huslinges* en la *Gihalle* de la Citee, si deit le *Meire*, ou son Lieutenant lever contre li, et le mette pres de luy. *Et* taunt come il est en la dite *Gihalle* si deivent tous les Juggements oste donez par my sa Bouche scione le Record des Recordours de la *Gihalle*. *Et* totz les *Weyfes* qui veignot tanque il y soit, il les doit doner as *Bailiffs* de la Ville ou a qui il voudra per le Counseil le *Maire* de la dite Citee. Ex Antiq. M. S. penes *Cul. Dugdale, Mil. Blount 112.*

DYLEW, or DYLWIN.—CO. HEREFORD.

*Adam de Dyleu holds in Dylew in the County of Hereford, two Yard-Lands and a Half, rendering therefore yearly to William fitz Warin three Shillings in Silver, and finding in the Time of War, for the said William, every Year for fifteen Days, one Man with a Horse and a Prick ¶, one Iron Helmet ‡, and one Lance, at the Cost of the said William. And if his Horse should die or be killed in the Service of the aforesaid William, the said William was to give him twenty Shillings for that Horse *.*

¶ *Compuncto.* See Notes under *Kinwaldmersb.*, P. 97.

This has nothing to do with a *Prick*, but means a *Wambais*, *Lorica*; for I take *Compunctum* to be the same as *Perpunctum*. P.

‡ *Capello Ferreo.* A Skull Cap or Helmet, vide Pages 67, 69, and 182. Called *Capella* P. 88, and *Capellam* Page 111; and see Dr. Watts's ad M. Paris, P. 53. P.

* *Adam de Dyleu tenet in Dylew in Com. Heref. duas Virgatas et dimid. Terræ, reddendo inde annuatim Willielmo filio Warini tres Solidos Argenti, et inveniendo tempore Guerræ dicto Willielmo singulis Annis, per quindecimi Dies unum Hominem cum uno Equo, et una Compuncto, et uno Capello Ferreo, et una Lancea, ad Custum dicti Willielmi. Et si Equus ejus moreretur vel esset interfectus in Servitio prædicti Willielmi, idem Willielmus daret ei XX s. pro Equo ipso. Carta 34 Edw. III. Blount 125.*

BRODGATE PARK.—CO. LEICESTER.

This is the Agreement made at *Leycester*, on the Day of *St. Vincent the Martyr*, (22d January) in the thirty-first Year of the Reign of King *Henry (III.)* Son of King *John* (1246) before *Sir Roger de Turkilby*, *Master Simon de Walton*, *Sir Gilbert de Preston*, and *Sir John de Cobham*, Justices in Eyre there, between *Roger de Quincy*, *Earl of Winchester*, and *Roger Somery*, that is to say, that the aforesaid *Roger de Somery* hath granted for him and his Heirs, that the aforesaid *Earl* and his Heirs, may have and hold his Park of *Bradgate* so inclosed as it was on the Octaves of *Saint Hilary* (20th January) in the thirty-first Year of the aforesaid King *Henry*, with the *Deer Leaps* ¶ then made in the same. And for this Agreement and Grant, the said *Earl* hath granted for him and his Heirs, that the same *Roger de Somery* and his Heirs may come at any Hour into the Forest of the said *Earl* to *hunt* ||| in it with *nine Bows*, and *six Hounds* §§, according to the Form of the Indenture before made between the aforesaid *Roger*, *Earl of Winchester*, and *Hugh D'Albeny*, *Earl of Arundel*, in the Court of our Lord the *King* at *Leycester*: And, if any *Wild Beast*, wounded by any of the aforesaid *Bows*, shall enter the said Park by any *Deer Leap* ¶, or elsewhere, it shall be lawful to the aforesaid *Roger de Somery* and his Heirs, to send one or two of his Men, who followed the aforesaid *Wild Beast*, with the Dogs following the same, within the aforesaid Park, without Bow and Arrows, and they may take the same that Day on which it was wounded,
without

without hurting the other Wild Beasts in the aforesaid Park: So that, if they are Footmen, they enter by any *Leap ¶* or *Hay §§*; and if they are Horsemen, they enter by the Gate, if it shall be open, and otherwise, they are not to enter before they have sounded a *Horn* for the *Parker*, if he will come. And moreover, the said *Earl* hath granted for him and his Heirs, that they for the future, every Year, will cause to be taken two *Bucks* in the *Buck Season* [†], and two *Does* in the *Doe Season* [‡], and cause them to be delivered at the Gate of the aforesaid Park, to any Man of the aforesaid *Roger de Somery* and his Heirs, bringing their Letters Patent for the said Deer. Also the aforesaid *Earl* hath granted for him and his Heirs, that they, for the future, will make no Park, nor enlarge the Park, within the Bounds of the *Hunting Ground* [=] of the said *Roger* and his Heirs, except the antient Inclosure of the aforesaid Forest. And the aforesaid *Roger de Somery* hath granted for him and his Heirs, that they in future will never enter the aforesaid Forest to *hunt* [||], but with *nine Bows* and *six Hounds* §§, and that his Foresters shall not carry in the Wood of the aforesaid *Roger de Somery* and his Heirs, any *barbed*, but *piled Arrows* [=]. And that his Men of *Barwe*, and his Foresters, shall, within the octaves of *Saint Michael*, at the Ford of the Park, make Oath (fidelitatem facient) to the Bailiffs of the aforesaid *Earl* and his Heirs, that they will faithfully keep the Venison of the aforesaid *Earl* and his Heirs, and the other Things which belong to the said Forest, according to the Purport of the said Indenture before made,

be-

between the said *Earls of Winchester and Arundel*. And this Agreement was made between the afore-said *Earl* and the aforesaid *Roger de Somery*, saving to the same *Earl* and his Heirs, and to the aforesaid *Roger de Somery* and his Heirs, all the Articles contained in the aforesaid Indenture, made between the aforesaid Earls of *Winchester and Arundel*. And moreover, the same *Earl* hath granted for him and his Heirs, that one or two of the Men of the said *Roger de Somery* and his Heirs, who shall follow the aforesaid wounded Wild Beast, and the Dogs which follow it, into the aforesaid Park, together with the said Wild Beast, if they take it, and if not, with the said Dogs shall freely go out of the said Park, through the Gate, and without Hindrance. And the aforesaid *Earl* and his Heirs, shall cause it to be made known, by some of his People, to the aforesaid *Roger de Somery* and his Heirs at *Barwe*, on what Day he shall send for the abovesaid Deer, at the aforesaid Place, on the Times aforesaid; and this shall be made known six Days before the aforesaid Day. In Witness whereof either Party to the other hath fixed his Seal to this Writing. And be it known that the *Buck Seazon* here is computed between the Feast of *St. Peter ad Vincula* (1st August) and the *Exaltation of the Holy Cross*, (14th September) and the *Doe Season*, between the Feast of *Saint Martin* (11th November) and the *Purification of the Blessed Mary* (2d February) *.

Salta-

* *Hæc est Concordia fact. apud Leycestriam Die Sancti Vincentii Martyris, Anno Regni Regis Henrici filii Regis Johannis XXXI.*

¶ *Saltatoriis, Saltatorium.* Deer Leaps. *Blount.*

||| *Ad Bersindum.* To chace. *Blount.* Or shoot.
Gloff. ad M. Paris. P.

§§ *Sex Berseletes.* Six Hounds. *Blount.* See
Note under *Tatenhull* and *Drycot*, Page 217.

†‡ *Hayam.* *Haiæ*, a Sax. *Hæg*. A Quickset Hedge.
Ainsworth's Dict. of Law Lat. and see Notes
under *Chesterton* and *Teynton*, Page 152, 153.

[+] *Tempus Pinguedinis et Tempus Firmationis.* Buck
Season and Doe Season. See Page 218.

≡ *Metas Bersantoris.* See *Bersandum* above.

‡ *Sagittas Pilettas.* *Sagitta Pileta* is an Arrow
that has a round Knob (*Pila*) in the Shank of
it, some two Inches above the Head, to hinder
the Arrows going too far into the Deer's
Body. *Blount.*

BENHAM.

coram Domino Rogerio de Turkilby, Magistro Simone de Walton,
Domino Gilberto de Preston, et Domino Johanne de Cobham,
Justiciariis tunc ibidem itinerantibus; Inter Rogerum de Quincy
Comitem Wintoniaæ, et Rogerum Somery, viz. quod prædictus
Rogerus de Somery concessit pro se et Hæredibus suis, quod præ-
dictus Comes et Heredes, sui habeant et tenent Partem suum
de Bradgate, ita inclausum sicut inclusus fuit in Octabis Sancti
Hilarii, Anno prædicti Regis Henrici XXXI. cum *Saltatoriis*
tunc in eo factis. Et pro hac Concordia et Concessione idem
comes concessit pro se et Hæredibus suis quod idem Rogerus de
Somery, et Hæredes sui quacunque hora veniant in Foresta ipsius

Comitis

BENHAM.—CO. GLOUCESTER.

Fulke fitz Warine held certain Lands in Benham in the County of Gloucester, of Thomas Lord Berkley, Lord of Brimmesfeild, by Serjeanty, to carry a Horn

Q

in

Gomitis ad Bersandum in ea cum novem Arcubus, et sex Berseletis, secundum forniam Cyrographi prius facti, inter praedictum Rogorum Comitem Wintoniæ, et Hugonem de Albaniaco Comitem Arundeliæ, in curia Domini Regis apud Leicestriam: Et si aliqua Fera, per aliquiem praedictorum Arcunum vulnerata, intraverit praedictum Parcum per aliquem Saltatorium, vel alibi, bene licebit praedicto Rogerio de Somery et Hæredibus suis mittere unum Hominem, vel duos ex suis qui sequentur praedictam Feram, cum Canibus, illam Feram sequentibus, infra praedictum Parcum, sine Arcu et Sagittis, et illam capiant eo Die quo vulnerata fuerit, sine læsione aliarum Ferarum in praedicto Parco existentium: Ita quo si sint Pedes intrabunt per aliquem Saltatorium vel Hayam, et si sint Eques intrabunt per Portam, si aperta fuerit, et aliter non intrabunt, antequam Cornabunt pro Parcario, si venire voluerit. Et præterea idem Comes concessit pro se et Hæredibus suis, quo ipsi de cætero quolibet Anno capi facient, duos Damos tempore Pinguedinis, et duas Damas tempore Firmationis, et eas liberari facient ad portam praedicti Parci alicui Hominum praedicti Rogeri de Somery et Hæredum suorum, literas patentes ipsorum deferentes pro praedictis Damis. Concessit etiam praedictus Comes pro se et Hæredibus suis, quod ipsi de cætero nullum Parcum facient, nec Parcum augmentabunt infra Metas Bersuationis predicti Rogeri et Hæredum suorum, præter antiqua Clausa praedictæ Forestæ. Et praedictus Rogerus de Somery concessit pro se et Hæredibus suis, quod ipsi de cætero nunquam intrabunt praedictam Forestam ad Bersandum, nisi cum novem Arcubus, et sex Berseletis, et quod Forestarii sui, non portabunt in Bosco praedicti Rogeri de Somery et Hæredum suorum Sagittas Barbaras set (sed) pilettas, et quod Homines sui de Barwe, et Forestarii infra Octabis Sancti Michaelis, ad Vadum Parci Fidelitatem facient, quolibet Anno Balives praedicti Comitis et Hæredum suorum, quod Venationem praedicti Comitis et Hæredum suorum servabant fideliter, et alia quæ ad dictam

in Brimmesfeild Park, betwixt the Feasts of the Assumption and the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin (15th August, and 8th September) at such Time as the King should hunt there *.

WAKEFIELD.—CO. YORK.

John, Earl of Warren and Surrey, granted to one *John Howson* a Messuage in Wakefield, the said *Howson* paying the annual Rent of a Thousand Clusters of Nuts, and upholding a Gauntlet firm and strong †.

REIGATE.

dictam Forestam pertinent, secundum proportioni dicti Cyrographi inter prædictos Comites Wintoniæ et Arundeliæ, prius confetti. Et hæc Concordia facta est inter prædictum Comitem, et prædictum Rogerum de Somery salvis eidam Comiti et Hæredibus suis, et prædicto Rogero de Somery, et Hæredibus suis, omnibus Articulis in prædicto Cyrographo confecto, inter prædictos Comites Win'oniæ et Arundeliæ contentis. Et præterea idem Comes concessit pro se et Hæredibus suis, quod unus vel duo Hominum prædicti Rogeri de Somery et Hæredum suorum, qui sequentur prædictam Feram vulneratam cum Canibus, eam sequentibus infra prædictum Parcum, cum prædicta Fera si eam ceperint, vel non, cum prædictis Canibus, prædicti Parci libere exeant, per Portani et sine impedimento. Et prædictus Comes et Hæredes scire, facient aliquem de suis prædicto Rogero de Somery et Hæredibus suis apud Barws, quo Die mittetur pro supra dictis Damis, ad prædictum Locum, prædictis Temporibus, et hoc scire eis facient per sex Dies ante prædictum Locum, prædictis Temporibus, et hoc scire eis facient per sex Dies ante prædictum Diem. In ejus Rei Testimonium alter alterius Scripto Sigillum suum apposuit. Et sciendum est quod Tempus Pinguedinis hic computatur inter Festum Beati Petri ad Vincula et Exaltationem Sanctæ Crucis, et Tempus Firmationis inter Festum Sancti Martini et Purificationem Beatae Marie. Ex Codice M.S. penes Elyam Ashmole Arm. Blount 126.—* Escaet. 23 Edw. III. N. 39. Glouc. Blount 152.—† The Reverend Mr.

REIGATE.—CO. SURREY.

John, Earl of Warren and Surrey quit-claimed to God and St. Mary, and the Prior and Canons of the Holy Cross at *Reigate*, his Right in nineteen Shillings and Fourpence yearly Rent, and one Plough-Share, and four Horse Shoes with Nails, which the said Prior and Canons used to pay to his Ancestors, for several Tenements in *Reigate**.

EAST-BECHEWORTHE.—CO. SURREY.

John de Warren granted to *John, Son of Adrian de London*, a Virge of Land in *East-Becheworthe*, paying certain Gloves of Fur of *Gris ¶*, or forty Pence at three Terms in the Year †.

¶ Gris. See Page 97.

BROOKHOUSE.—CO. YORK.

A Farm at *Brook-House* in *Langsett*, in the Parish of *Peniston*, and County of *York*, pays yearly to *Godfrey Bosville*, Esquire, a Snow-Ball at *Midsummer*, and a Red Rose at *Christmas* ‡ †.

Mr. Watson's Memoirs of the Earls of Warren and Surrey, Volume I. Page 264, from a Deed in French, dated 7 Edward I. late in the Possession of Mr. Thomas Wilson of Leeds.—

* Pat. of Inspeximus, 10 Edward II. P. 2. M. 12. 2 Mon. Angl. 346. Memoirs of the Earls of Warren and Surrey, by the Rev. Mr. Watson, Vol. I. P. 291.—† Reddendo quasdam Cyrothecas furratas de Gris vel quadraginta Denarios, ad tres Anni Terminos. Memoirs of the Earls of Warren and Surrey, by the Rev. Mr. Watson, Vol. I. P. 295, from a Deed, dated 38 Hen. III.—‡ Extracted from the Writings of Godf. Bosville of Gunthwaite, Esquire, and communicated to the Editor by John Wilson of Broomhead, Esquire.

¶ This is certainly a most extraordinary Tenure, and yet the Editor has no Doubt but it is very possible to perform the Service: he has himself seen *Snow* in Caverns or Hollows, upon the high Moors, in this Neighbourhood, in the Month of *June*; and as to the *Red Rose* at *Christmas* (as he does not suppose that it was meant to have been growing just before it was presented) he thinks it is not difficult to preserve one till that Time of the Year. E.—As the Things tendered in Tenures were usually such as could easily be procured, and not impossible ones, we must suppose that the two here mentioned were redeemable by a pecuniary Payment to be fixed at the Will of the Lord. P.

LEVINGTON.—CO. YORK.

Adam de Brus ¶, Lord of *Skelton*, gave in Marriage with his Daughter *Isabel*, to *Henry de Percy*, eldest Son and Heir of *Joceline de Lovain* (Ancestor to the present Duke of *Northumberland*) the Manor of *Levington*, for which he and his Heirs were to repair to *Skelton-Castle* every *Christmas Day*, and lead the Lady of that Castle from her Chamber to the Chapel, to Mass, and thence to her Chamber again, and, after dining with her, to depart *.

¶ The late *Woodifield Beckwith*, Esquire (who as well as the *Editor*, was a Descendant of the Fa-

* Circ. Temp. Ric. I. vel Joh. Regis. Great Percy Charty, fo. 60. Collins's Peerage, Vol. II. P. 297. Edit. 5.—mily

mily of *Brus of Skelton-Castle*) died seised of an Estate at *Kirk Levington*, alias *Castle Levington*, near *Tarm* in the County of *York*, in the Year 1779.

ELKESLEY.—CO. NOTTINGHAM.

Jahn Fleming gave to *Adam de Wellum*, all the Meadow which he had between the Mill of *Elkesley* and the Bridge of *Twifort*, paying him and his Heirs, one Spur ¶ (Calcariam) of *Lincoln*, or Four-pence at *Christmas*, for all yearly Services *.

¶ By this it should seem that the City of *Lincoln* was then famous for the Spurs there made. Yet the Word *Calcaria* is particular here, not occurring in this Sense in *Du Fresne's Glossary* †. But it appears from a Deed sans Date of the first Ralph Muſard of *Staveley*, Com. *Derb.* that a Spur was of the Value of Fourpence‡; and I remember to have seen only one Spur paid as a Rent on other Occasions; so we find “*unum Equum, unum Saccum, et unum Pryk in Guerra Walliae* §.” One Spur was also common in wearing ||.

* Thoroton's Hist. *Nott.* Page 445.—† *Calcaria* in him means a Lime Kiln, or Lime, or a Payment for burning Lime.—‡ A Pair of gilt Spurs equalled Sixpence, Temp. *R. Joh. Chauncey, Hertf.* P. 279.—§ Blount's *Tenures*, P. 17. (Antea, P. 97. *Kinwaldmersh*) where he notes “*Pryk* signifies a Goad or Spur, as I suppose, and is elsewhere in Latin called *Compunctum*.” See him again, P. 125. (Antea, P. 256, *Dylew*) where the Word *Compunctum* occurs. Hence to *prick* means to *ride*. Spenser's *Fairy-Queen*, Lib. I.—|| M. S. Tale of John La Reve, Stanza 10.

Lastly, I observe, that *Calcarium* is used for *Calcar**; and therefore, why not *Calcaria* in the Feminine?

However, to dissemble nothing, and not to conclude too rashly, it is possible *Calcaria* may signify a *Load of Lime*; there being no other Authority but this in Thoroton, that I know of, for its importing a Spur, or, I may add, for Lincoln's being remarkable for the Manufacture of Spurs. The Hill at Lincoln is noted for Lime, the Stone of which the Hill consists burning kindly to a *Calx*. And as *Calcaria* is found in the Glossaries to denote a *Lime-Kiln*, and also a Payment for the *burning of Lime*†, it may, without much Violence, mean a *Load of Lime* here. The Rock at Lincoln, it is observed, is scarce fit for any other Use than making Lime, it being seldom applied for Building, except where it is defended from Rain and Frost, the latter shivering it into small Pieces or Flakes, so that there is but little of it used about that noble Fabrick, the *Minster*. And as there was an easy Communication from Lincoln into Nottinghamshire, and *vice versa*, by Water, after the Fosse-Dike was made in the Twelfth Century, Lime was readily conveyed to the City from many Parts of the latter. On the whole, the Reader is left to Judge which of these two Interpretations he ought to adopt. P.

* Blount Ten. Page 46. (Antea, Page 112, *Giffag.*)—† Du Fresne, Vol. II. Page 59. Mr. Pegge's Letter to the Editor, dated 13th Oct. 1781.

SECT. V. Of Lands held by Villenage Tenure.

BRAYLES.—CO. WARWICK.

In King Edward the First's Time, *Adam Underwood* held one *Yard-Land* ¶ in *Brayles* in the County of *Warwick*, of *William, Earl of Warwick*, paying therefore seven Bushels of Oats yearly and a Hen, and working for the Lord, from *Michaelmas* till *Lammas*, every other Day, except Saturday, *viz.* at Mowing, as long as that Season lasted, for which he was to have as much Grass as he could carry away with his Scythe; and at the End of Hay-Harvest, he and the rest of his Fellow Mowers, to have the Lord's best Mutton, except one, or Sixteenpence in Money, with the best Cheese, saving one, or Sixpence in Money, and the Cheese-Vat, wherein the Cheese was made, full of Salt. From *Lammas* to *Michaelmas*, he was to work two Days in the Week, and to come to the Lord's Reap with all his Household, except his Wife and his Shepherd, and to cut down one Land of Corn, being quit of all other Work for that Day. That he should likewise carry two Cart Loads and an Half of the Lord's Hay, and seven Cart-Load of Stones for three Days, and gather Nuts for thice Days. And in Case the Lord kept his *Christmas* at his Manor of *Brayles*, to find three of his Horses Meat for thrice Nights. That he should plow thrice a-Year, *viz.* six *Selions* §§, and make three

* For the Nature of the Tenure in Villenage, see Litt. Tenures, Lib. 2. Cap. 11. and Coke's Comment thereon.

Quarters of Malt for the Lord, and pay for every Hog he kept above a Year old a Penny, and for every one under, a *Halfpenny*. And lastly, that he, and the rest of the Tenants of this Manor, should give twelve Marks yearly to the Lord at *Michaelmas*, by Way of *Aid*, and not marry their Daughters, nor make their Sons *Priests* ||†||, without Licence from the Lord *.

¶ *Yard-Land*. The Fourth Part of an *Acre*, in some Places, is called a *Yard-Land*, and Half an *Acre* is a *Selion*, 9 *Edw. III.* 479. In England the Land was divided into *Hides* (usually taken for six Score Acres) *Carucates* and *Acres*, and none of them are mentioned in *Domesday*. *Virgatas* and *Seliones* being uncertain, according to the Custom of the Country. A. See Notes under *Nether-Overton*, P. 96, and under *Badew*, P. 102. E.

¶¶ *Selions*. From the French *Seillon*, Ridges of Land. A.

||†|| Nor make their Sons *Priests*. *Nec Filios Coronare*. To give the *Tonsure*; such as were admitted to Holy Orders had the upper Part of the Head close shaven, so that the lower Parts of the Hair formed a Circle, or *Crown*, about the Middle of the Head. Hence, *Shaven* and *Bald Priest* is frequent in old English Writers. A. This was an usual Restraint of old in Villenage

* *Inquis. per H. Nott. Tit. Brayles.* Blount 20.

Tenure,

Tenure, to the End the Lord might not lose any of his Vilains, by their entering into Holy Orders. *Blount.* See Note under *Clymeflond*, Page 250.

NEWBIGGING.—CO. YORK,

The Knights of *Saint John of Jerusalem* in *England*, had at *Newbigging*, thirteen Ogangs of Land of Assize held by these Men. *Baldwin* held one Ogang for two Shillings and an Half, and two *Hens*, and twenty Eggs, and four *Days Work* ¶ in Autumn with one Man, to plow twice, to harrow twice, to mow once, to make Hay once, and when there should be Occasion, to repair the Mill-Dam, and draw or carry the *Mill-Stones* §§: And to wash Sheep one Day, and another Day to shear them. *Bertram* and *Osbert*, for one Ogang of Land, paid thirty Pence, and the aforesaid Service, &c. And it is to be known that all the Cottagers ought to spread and cock *Hay* once, and to wash and shear the Sheep, and repair the Mill-Dam, as those which held an Ogang of Land *.

* Apud *Newbigging XIII.* Bovatæ Assisæ de hiis Hominibus; *Baulduinus* una Bovata, pro II s. et dim. et II Gallinas et XX Ova, et quatuor *Precarias* in Autumpno, cum I Homine; bis arrare, bis herciare, semel falcare, semel Fænum levare, et cum Opus fuerit Stagnum reparare et *Molas* attrahere, et Oves, uno (unâ) dic levare, et alterâ (altero) tondere. *Bertramus* et *Osbertus*, pro una Bovotâ XXX d. et prædictum Servitium, &c. Et sciendum quod *Cotarii* omnes debent fenum spargere et levare semel, et Oves lavare, et tondere, et Stagnum reparare, sicut illi qui tenent unam Bovatam. Inquis. Capt Anno 1185. 2 Mon. Angl. 539. Blount 24.

¶ *Precarias. Reap Days. Blount. Boon-Days. A.*

¶ Molas attrahere. I know not what *Molas attrahere* should signify, unless to draw or carry Mill-Stones. Blount. What else should it signify, but what the Words properly mean? A.

CLYMESLOND.—CO. CORNWALL.

A. B. A Bondman or *Vilain by Birth* ¶ sometime held one Messuage with the Appurtenances, in *Glymeslond* in the County of *Cornwall*, and answered for the same Yearly, at four Terms, two Shillings and Fourpence, and a Rent called *Berbiage* §§, at the Feast of Saint *Philip* and *James*, of Sixteenpence. And did Suit to the Court of the Lord from three Weeks to three Weeks; and was to be *Reeve* ¶, *Decennier* [*], and *Bedel* |||, when he was chosen. And when our Lord the Prince should come to *Launceston*, he was to carry, as often as the Lord pleased, one Carriage of Wood daily from *Glymeslond* to *Launceston*, at his own Charge. And his youngest Son who should be living at his Death, was to have his Lands by a Fine, which he was to make with the Lord at his Will: And he was not to be removed from his Lands for all his Life-Time. He was not to send his Son to School, nor marry his Daughter without the Prince's Licence, and when he died the Lord was to have all his *Chattels* *.

§§ *Nativus*

* A. B. *Nativus de Stipite* quondam tenuit unum Messuagium, cum Pertin. in *Glymeslond* in Com. *Cornubie*, et respondet inde per

¶¶ *Nativus de Stipite.* This *Nativus de Stipite* was a *Villain* or *Bondman* by *Stock* or *Birth*, and differed from *Nativus Conventionarius*, who was so by *Contract* or *Covenant*. Blount.

¶¶ *Berbiagii.* For the Meaning of *Berbiagii* you must consult some learned *Cornish Man*; it seems to have been a certain Rent, but why so called, *quære*. Blount. *Berbiagium*, from *Berbia*, corrupted from *Vervex*, Fr. *Berbis* (*Berbrees*, *Berbets*) or *Brebis*, a *Sheep*, seems to imply some Payment of Money for Liberty of feeding Sheep on the Lord's Ground. A. This is an ingenious plausible Conjecture, if it can but consist with the Premises, viz. *one Messuage with the Appurtenances*. P. See *Calistoke*, in the following Page. E;

¶ *Præpositus. Reve, or Greve. Germanicè Grave.* Sax. *Gerefæ*. The *Bailiff* of a Franchise or Manor. Blount's Law Dict. sub Voce *Reve*. E.

[*] *Decennarius.* A Juryman of the Leet, or Sheriff's Turn. For an Explanation of the Word, see Blount's Law Dict. sub Voce *Decinors*. E.

||| *Bedellus.* A *Cryer* or *Messenger* of a Court, an *Under-Bailiff* of a Manor, &c. See Blount's Law Dict. voce *Bedel*. E.

CALI-

per Annum ad quatuor terminos II.s. III.d. Et *Berbiagii* ad Festum Apostolor. *Phillippi et Jacobi* XVI.d. Et faciet Seclam ad Curiam Domini de tribus Septimanis in tres Septimanas, et erit

CALISTOKE.—CO. CORNWALL.

The Native Tenants, or Vilains, of *Calistoke* in the County of *Cornwall*, paid yearly nineteen Shillings of a certain Rent called *Berbiage* ¶, at the *Hokeday* †§‡ *.

¶ *Berbiagium*. Why this Rent was called *Berbiagium*, I am to seek. *Blount*. But see *Berbiagii* in the preceding Page. E.

†§‡ It was payable at *Hokeday*, of which there were two, viz., *Monday* and *Tuesday* se'nnight after *Easter Week*; but I think *Tuesday* was the chief *Hokeday*, which Day was long celebrated here in *England* in Memory of the Expulsion of the Domineering *Danes*. *Blount*. Rather *Easter Tuesday*, from this following Quotation, viz. “King *Hardeknute*, on the third Day after *Easter*, suddenly died, to the great Joy of all *England*, in Sign of which, even to this Time, on that Day, commonly called *Hoxtuisday*, they

erit *Præpositos*, *Decennarius*, et *Bedellus*, cum electus fuerit. Et cum Dominus *Princeps* in erit apud *Launceston* cariabit, quotiens dictus Dominus voluerit, unum *Carriagium* per Diem de *Bosco de Clymeflond* usque *Launceston*, ad Custum proprium. Et filius ejus, noyissime natus, quem reliquerit Superstitem habebit Terras suas, per Finem quem fecerit, cum Domino at Voluntatem suam, et non amovebitur a Terra sua pro Vita sua. Non mittet Filium suum ad *Scholas*; nec Filiam suam maritabit, sine Licentia *Principis*: Et cum obierit, Dominus habebit omnia *Catalla* sua. Antiq. supervis. *Ducatus Cornubiæ*. *Blount* 107. —* Nativi Tenentes de *Calistoke* in Com. *Cornubiæ*, reddunt per Annum de certo Redditu vocata *Berbiagiam*, ad le *Hokeday*. *Ibid.* *Blount* 133.

play in the Towns, drawing Ropes, with other Jests *." A. Speed, in his Life of *Hardiknute*, says that, "in a Solemne Assembly and Banquet at *Lambeth*, the *Eighth of June*, revelling and carousing amidst his Cups, he sodainly fell downe without Speech or Breath, ever since (which) the Day of his Death is annually celebrated, among the Common People, with open Pastimes in the Streets, which Time is now called *Hoc tide*, or *Hucxtide*, signifying a Time of *Scorning*," &c. Speed's Chron. 415. citing Simon Dun. Matth. West. and Lambert's Peramb. in Sandwich. E. The Quotations from *Roffus* and *Speed* do not at all accord, for *Easter Tuesday* and *8th June*, cannot possibly be the same Season. It appears to be a moveable Day; however it was an usual Day of Payment. Spelm. Gloff. Page 294, and Cowell's Interpreter. P.

TACHEBROKE—Co. WARWICK.

Roger de Wellesburne held the Moiety of one Hide of Land in *Tachebroke*, in the County of *Warwick*, and was to come at the Great *Reap Day* †*† in Autumn with all his *Reapers*, and to be at the Lord's *Diet* §§|| twice a Day †.

* *Rex Hardeknutus*, seria tertia post Pascha, subito obiit, in totius Anglia maximum Guadium: in Cujus Signum, usque hodie, illa Die, vulgariter dicta *Hoc tu:day*, ludunt in Villis, trahendo Cordas partialiter, cum aliis Jocis. Ex Hist. *J. Rosii Warwicens. A.* — † *Roger de Wellesburne* tenuit Medietatem unius Hidæ Terræ in *Tachebroke* in Comitatu *Warwici*, et veniet ad magnam *Precariam* in Autumno, cum omnibus *Messoribus suis ad puturam Domini bis in Die*. Lib. niger *Lichfeldiæ*. Blount 110.

†*† *Magna*

†*† *Magna Precaria*, is a General *Reap Day*, in some Places called a *Love-Reap*. Blount.

||§|| Ad *Puturam Domini*. At the Lord's *Diet* for two Meals. Blount.

APELDERHAM.—CO. SUSSEX.

John Aylemer holds by Court Roll one Messuage and one Yard Land, &c. in *Apelderham*, in the County of *Sussex*, and ought to find a Man with a Horse to harrow one Day every Week at each *Seed Time* in *Winter* and *Lent* ***, whilst there should be any Thing to harrow †§† in the Lord's Land. And he who was to harrow was to receive every Day a Repast, viz. Bread, Pottage, *Companage* †||†, and Drink of the Price of one Penny. And, for every Horse harrowing, he was to have every Day as many Oats as he could carry between his two Hands. And also he ought to come every Year at two *Plow-Days* §§, with his Plough, if he had a whole Plough, or with such Part as he had, if he had not a whole Plough, and then he ought to plow every Day as much as he could from Morning to Noon. And both §*§ (viz. the *Holder* of the Plough and the *Driver*) were to have a Solemn Repast on each of the said *Plow-Days* §§. And he ought to find at three *Reap Days* in Autumn, every Day, two Men, and was to have, for each of the said Men, on every of such *Reap Days*, viz. on each of the two first Days, one Loaf of Wheat and Barley mixed, weighing eighteen Pounds of Wax ¶, every Loaf to be of the Price of a Penny Farthing. And at the third *Reap Day*, each Man was to have a Loaf,

a Loaf of the same Weight, all of Wheat, of the Price of a Penny Halfpenny. *And* the said two Men were to have jointly at which of the said three Reap Days they would, Pottage, and a Dish of Flesh Meat, without Drink, of the Price of one Penny *.

* * * *Semen Yemale et Quadragesimal.* Winter Seedness and Lent Seedness. Blount.

†§† *Ad herciandum.* To Harrow. Blount.

††† *Companagium.* Bread and Meat, or *quicquid cibum Pane sumitur*, (whatsoever Meat is eaten with Bread.) Blount.

§†§ *Precarias Carucæ.* Work Days of the Plow. Blount. Boon Days. A.

§*§ *Uterque Tentor.* I suppose *Uterque Tentor*, &c: may signify (how properly I will not determine) both the Man that held the Plough, and he that drove it, who were to have a solemn Repast. Blount. The original should be pointed thus, *et uterque, Tentor, viz. Carucæ, et Fugator*, and then the Version will be plain, thus, *and both, viz. the Holder of the Plow and the Driver.* P.

¶ *Pounds of Wax.* This is very singular. Was Wax weighed by a particular Weight? One would suppose so. It was an Article then of great Traffick. P.

SUTTON-

* *Johannes Aylemer tenet per Irrrotulamentum Curiæ unum Messuagium et unam Virgatam Terræ, &c. in Apelderham in Com.*

SUTTON-COURTENAY.—CO. BERKS.

Richard de Harrecurt gave and granted to *William de Sutton* for his Homage and Service, all that Virgate of Land in *Sutton*, with one Mesuage and the Appurtenances. But the said William and his Heirs were to plow one Selion of Land at *Winter Seed Time*, ||| and one Selion at *Lent Seed Time*, †† and one Selion at *Fallow*, = and to weed for one Day with one Man, and to mow for one Day with one Man in *Summer*, *||* and they were to find one Man to make Hay, and to carry the said Hay with one Cart, until it was all fully carried to the Court

Com. Suffex, et debet invenire unum Hominem, cum uno Equo ad Hercianum qualibet Septimana per unum Diem ad utrumque Semen Yemale et Quadragesimale, dum aliquid fuerit ad hercianum in Terra Domini. Et ille qui herciat quolibet Die recipiet unum Repastum, viz. Panem, Potagium, Companagium, et Potum Precii Id. et quilibet Equus hercians habebit qualibet Die tantum de Avenis sicut capi potest inter duas Manus, et etiam debet venire quolibet Anno ad duas Precarias Carucæ cum Caruca sua, si habeat integrum Carucam, vel de Parte quam habet Carucæ, si Carucam non habeat integrum, et tunc arare debet utroque Die quantum potest a Mane ad Meridiem, et uterque Tentor, viz. Carucæ, et Fugator habebunt unum Pastum solempnem utroque Die predictarum Preciarum. Et debet invenire ad tres Precarias in Autumpno quolibet Die duos Homines, et habebit uterque dictorum Hominem ad utrumque Diem Preciarum, primus (primo) unum Panem utroque Die de Frumento et Ordeo mixto, qui ponderabit XVIII Libras Ceræ, Pretium cuiuslibet Panis Idq. Et ad tertiam Precariam habebit uterque Homo unum Panem praedicti Ponderis, totum de Frumento, Prec. Id. ob. et habebunt praedicti duo Homines conjunctim, ad quamlibet de praedictis tribus Precariis, Potagium et Ferculum de Carne, sine Potu, Prec. Id. Consuetudinar. Monast. de Bello. Blount 123.

of Sutton, (which was their Lord's House.) And they were to find one Man to make *Cocks*, or *Ricks* of Hay, [||] till they were finished: And to do four Days Work in Autumn, with two Men, the three first Days at their own Diet, and the fourth at their Lord's. And to carry Corn for one Day with one Cart, and to find one Man for one Day, to make *Mows* †‡ in the *Grange*, or Barn, &c *.

†‡ *Tvernagium*. Winter Seedness. *Blount*. See Semen Yemale in Page 255.

†‡ *Quadragesimale*. Lent Seedness. *Blount*. See Page 255.

≡ *Warectam*. Fallow. See Ainsw. Dict. of Law Lat. E.

|| *Eſteia*. Summer, for so I think is meant by *Eſteia* from *Æſtate*, though I have not elsewhere met with the Word. *Blount*. Not directly from *Æſtate*, as *Blount* supposes, but Fr. *Estc.* P.

[||] *Mullones Fæni*. Cocks or Ricks of Hay. *Blount*.

†‡ *Meyas*. Moughs or Meys. *Blount*. See Ainsw. Dict. of Law Lat.

R

WOR-

* Sciant præsentes et futuri; quod ego Ricardus de Harrecurt dedi et concessi Willielmo de Sutton pro Homagio et Servitio suo, totam illam Virgatam Terræ in Sutton, cum uno Messuagio et Pertin. Diclus vero Willielmus et Hæredes sui arabunt unum Seſionem ad Tvernagium, et unum Seylonem ad Semen

Quadra-

WORTHYNBURY.—CO. FLINT.

*Richard de Pynelesdon (Pulesdon) holds Lands and Tenements in Worthynbury, in the Parts of Mailer Says-nec, in the County of Flint, which are held of our Lord the King by certain Services, and by Ammobragium ††, which extended to five Shillings, when it happened, as by the Inquisition, &c **.

†† *Ammobragium.* A pecuniary Acknowledgment paid by the *Tenants* to the *King*, or *Vassals* to their *Lord*, for Liberty of marrying or not marrying. Thus *Gilbert de Maisnil* gave ten Marks of Silver to *Henry III.* for Leave to take a Wife, and *Cecily*, Widow of *Hugh Pevere*, that she might marry whom she pleased †. It is strange that this Servile Custom should be retained so long. It is pretended that the *Amobyr*

*Quadragesimale, et unum Seylonem ad Wareſtam, et sarclabunt per unum Diem cum uno Homine, et salcabunt cum uno Homine per unum Diem in Eſteia. Et invenient unum Hominem ad levandum Prata, et cariabunt dicta Prata cum una Carecta, quousque cariata sint plenarie in Curiam de Sutton, et invenient unum Hominem ad faciendum Mullones Fæni quousque perficiantur, et facient quatuor precarias Autunpnales cum duobus Hominibus, scil. tres ad Cibum illorum proprium et quartam ad Cibum Domini, et cariabunt Bladum per unum Diem cum una Carecta, et invenient unum Hominem per unum Diem ad faciendum Meyas in Grangia. Hæc omnia Servitia, &c. Hiis Testibus. Ex ipso Autographo, penes Tho. Wollasct, Arm. Blount 130.—** *Richardus de Pynelesdon* tenet Terras et Tene-
menta in *Worthynbury* in Partibus de *Mailer Says-nec* in Com.
Flint, quæ tenentur de Domino Rege per certa Servitia et per
Ammobragium, quod ad quinque Sol dos extenditur cum acci-
derit, sicut per Inquisitionem, &c. Pat. 7 Edw. II. P. 2. M. 7.
intus. Blount 7.—† *Madox Excheq.* I. 456. 6.

among

among the *Welsh*, the *Lyre-wite* among the *Saxons*, and the *Marcheta Mulierum* among the *Scots*, were Fines paid by the Vassal to the Superior, to buy off his Right to the *first Night's Lodging* with the *Bride* of the Person who held from him: but I believe there never was any European Nation (in the Periods this Custom is pretended to exist) so barbarous as to admit it. It is true that the Power above cited was introduced into *England* by the *Normans* out of their own Country. The *Amobyr*, or rather *Gobr Merch*, was a British Custom of great Antiquity, paid either for violating the Chastity of a *Virgin*, or for the *Marriage* of a Vassal, and signifies *the Price of a Virgin**. The *Welsh* Laws, so far from encouraging Adultery, checked, by severe Fines, even unbecoming Liberties†. The *Amobyr* was intended as a Preservative against Lewdness. If a *Virgin* was deflowered, the Seducer, or, in his Stead, her Father, paid the Fine. There is one Species so singular as to merit mention: If a Wife proved unfaithful to her Husband's Bed, the poor Cuckold was obliged to pay his Superior five Shillings as long as he did *Cydgyfgu*, i. e. Sleep with her: but if he forbore cohabiting with her, and she *Cydgyfgu'd* with her Gallant, the Fine fell on the offending Fair. To cuckold the Prince was expiated at a very high Rate‡; the Offender was fined in a *Gold Cup* and *Cover*

* *Leges Walliae* 92. et *Glossar.* 554.—† *Leg. Walliae* 78.

—‡ *Leges Walliae* 199.

as broad as his Majesty's Face, and as thick as a Ploughman's Nail who had ploughed nine Years, and a *Rod of Gold* as tall as the King, and as thick as his Little Finger; a hundred *Cows* for every *Cantref* he ruled over, with a *White Bull* with different coloured *Ears* to every hundred Cows.

The Recompence to a *Virgin*, who had been seduced, is very singular: on Complaint made that she was deserted by her Lover, it was ordered by the Court, that she was to lay hold of the *Tail* of a *Bull* of three Years old, introduced through a *Wicker-Door*, and *shaven* and well *greased*. Two Men were to goad the Beast: if she could, by Dint of Strength, retain the Bull, she was to have it by Way of Satisfaction; if not, she got nothing but the *Grease* that remained in her *Hands* *.

It is singular, that the Antient *Britons* should make so light of the Crime intended, when one Nation of our *Celtic* Ancestors, the *Germans*, (but quære whether the *Germans* were *Celtæ*) inflicted the most cruel Punishment on the Female Offender at least †.

The Saxons had their *Lyre-Wyte*, or *Lecher-Wyte*, for the same End that the *Welſh* had their *Amobyr*. The Crime is mentioned often in the Saxon Laws ‡: once with a cruel Penalty denounced against the Offender; and a second Time, with a strong Dehortation from the Commission.

* *Leges Wallicæ* 82.—† *Tacit. de Mor. Germ.*—‡ *Leges Sax.* 40. 132.

In general the Crime was expiated with Money, according to the Degree of the Person injured. The *Indians* at this Time commute in certain Degrees of Offence; but oftener punish it with *burning*, and other excruciating Deaths*.

THURGARTON and HORSEPOLL.

Co. NOTTINGHAM.

The Tenants of these Manors held their Lands by these Customs and Services. Every *Native*, or *Villain*, (which were such as we now call Husbandmen) paid each a *Cock* and a *Hen*, besides a small Rent in Money, for a *Toft* and one *Bovate* of Land, held of the *Priory of Thurgarton*. These *Cocks* and *Hens* were paid the second Day in *Christmas*, and that Day, every one, both *Cottagers* and *Natives*, dined in the Hall, and those who did not, had a *White Loaf*, and a *Flagon of Ale* with one *Messe* from the *Kitchen*. Every *Villain* gave a Halfpenny towards cleansing the *Mill-Dam*. The Freeholders were bound to *tribus Arruris* (three *Plow-Days*) for the Lord with one Plough, which were then valued at Twelvepence, and likewise three Days Work in Harvest, the first Day with one Man, the second Day with two, and the third Day with five Workmen, and one of themselves in Person, and every Day to have their *Refection*. The Natives were likewise bound to give three *Plow-Days* each, and every Plough was to be allowed four *Boon Loaves*,

* *Gentoo Laws*, 268, &c. *Pennant's Tour in Wales*, 1773, P. 221, 454, &c.

and to harrow three Days, and every Harrower was allowed a *Brown Loaf*, and two *Herrings* a Day. Likewise all the Natives and Cottagers were to reap every other Day in Harvest, the first Day every two were to have one *Brown Loaf* and two *Toillects* ¶, the second Day two *Brown Loaves* and one *Toillect*, and afterwards every two Men to have every Day three *Brown Loaves*. And on the Day of the great *Bidrepe* †§†, which was called the *Priors Boon*, every *Native* was to find three Workmen, and Cottager one. Every of the said Natives were to make Carriage from the foreign *Granges* thrice a-Year, each with one Hoise, and every Time to have a *Miche* |||, or *White Loaf*; and all the Reapers in Harvest, which were called *Hallewimen* [†], were to eat in the Hall one Day in *Christmas*, or afterwards, at the Discretion of the *Cellerer* =. Likewise every *Naif* ¶‡, or She Villain, that took a Husband, or committed Fornication, paid *Marchet* §§, for Redemption of her Blood, five Shillings and Fourpence, and the Daughter of a Cottager paid but Half a *Marchet*. And every *Native* paid for *Paunage* of every Swine in the Park, Threepence, &c *.

¶ *Toillects*. These must be something to eat, perhaps *Tripes* for v. *Cotgrave*. voce *Toile*. P.

†§† *Bidrepe*. See Note under *Hildʃey*, Page 226.

||| *Miche*. A *Loaf*. Fr.

* Reg. Priorat. de *Thurgarton*, cited by Dr. *Theroton* in his *Antiq. of Nottinghamshire*. Blount 142.

[†] *Halle-*

[‡] *Hallewimen.* I conjectured that these might be *Holy Women.* So called because they worked for the Priory or Religious House of *Thurgarton.* For such Persons within the Bishopric of *Durham* as held their Lands by the Service of defending the *Corpse of St. Cuthbert* were called *Halywercfolk*, and claimed the Privilege of not being forced to go out of the *Bishopric*, either by the *King* or *Bishop.* Hist. *Dunelm.* apud *Wartoni Ang.* Sac. Par. I. P. 749. Jac. Law Dict. sub voce *Halywercfolk.* But the learned Mr. Pegge says this can have nothing to do with *Women.* As he thinks the Word should be divided *Hallewi-men*, so called either from leaving their Harvest Work at All-Saints, i. e. All-Hallows, or rather perhaps from being intitled to the Christmas Entertainment in the *Hall* of the Priory.

≡ *Cellerer.* Was an Officer in a Monastery who kept and delivered out the Victuals, &c. to the Friars or Monks (*qui fratrum Stipendia servat et administrat.*) M. S. *Blount's Law Dict.* voce *Clerarius.*

☒ *Naif. Nativa.* A *Bond-Woman* or *She-Villain.* *Blount's Law Dict.* voc. *Neif.*

§§ *Marchet.* The same as *Anmobragium.* See P. 2, 8.

FISKERTON and MORETON.—Co. NOTTINGHAM.

The Custom was here for the Natives and Cottagers to plow and harrow for the Lord, and to

work one *Boon-Day* for him every Week in Harvest, when every two Workmen had three *Boon-Loaves* with *Companage* [*] allowed them. Each Customary Tenant in *Fiskerton* and *Moreton*, one Day in the Year found a Man to cleanse the Dam of *Fiskerton Mill*. If any *Ale-Wife* brewed Ale to sell (*Sigis Braciatrix braciaverit Cerevisiam*) she was bound to satisfy the Lord for *Tolsester* ¶. If any *Native* or *Cottager* sold a Male Youngling after it was weaned, he paid Fourpence to the Lord as a Fine; or killed a Swine above a Year old, he paid the Lord one Penny, which was called *Thistletac* |||. Every *She-Native* that married, or committed Fornication, paid for Redemption of her Blood (*pro Redemptione Sanguinis*) five Shillings and Fourpence to the Lord, which was in Lieu of *Marchetta Muliherum* †§† *.

[*] *Companage*. See Note under *Apelderham*, P. 255.

¶ *Tolsester*. A Fine for Licence to brew. A. See Blount's Law Dict. in Verbo. E. .

||| *Thistletac*. See Jac. Law Dict. in Verbo. But *Quære*, Whether he be not in an Error respecting this Word; and further, *Quære*, What is the meaning of it. Mr. Pegge conjectures that the Word is mis read for *Thristletac*, and that it means the bringing of the Swine to the *Threstle* whereon it was to be laid when killed.

* Reg. Priorat. de *Thurgarton*. Blount 153.

†§† *Mar-*

¶^t *Marchetta Mulierum.* Whether from *Mark*, a Horse in the old *Gallique*, (implying the obscene Signification of *Equitare*) as Mr. Selden thinks, or from *Marca*, the Sum of Money, by which it was afterwards commonly redeemed, I cannot determine. *Blount.*—More likely the latter; but see *Ammobragium*, Page 258, and *Mercheta*, Page 268. E.

EAST and WEST ENBORNE.—CO. BERKS.

The Manors of *East* and *West Enborne*, in the County of *Berks*, have this Custom; that if a Copyhold Tenant die, the Widow shall have her *Free-Bench* ¶ in all his Copyhold Lands, whilst she continues sole and chaste (*dum sola et casta fuerit;*) but if she commits Incontinency, she forfeits her Widow's Estate; yet, after this, if she comes into the next Court held for the Manor, *riding backward* upon a *Black Ram*, with his *Tail* in her *Hand*, and says the Words following, the Steward is bound by the Custom to re-admit her to her *Free-Bench*.

“ *Here I am,*
 “ *Riding upon a Black Ram,*
 “ *Like a Whore as I am;*
 “ *And for my Crincum Crancum,*
 “ *Have lost my Bincum Bancum;*
 “ *And for my Tail's Game,*
 “ *Am brought to this worldly Shame,*
 “ *Therefore good Mr. Steward let me have my*
 “ *Lands again *.*”

* *Blount* 144.

¶ Free-Bench (*Franc-Bank, Francus Bancus, i. c. Sedes livera,*) is that Estate in Copyhold Lands, which the Wife, being espoused a Virgin, hath after the Death of her Husband for her Dower, according to the Custom of the Manor, &c. See Blount's Law Dict. Tit. *Free-Bench*.

TORRE.—CO. DEVON.

There is the like Custom in this Manor, and other Parts of the West *.

ORLETON.—CO. HEREFORD.

At Orleton in the County of Hereford, the Relict of a Copyhold Tenant is admitted to her *Free-Bench*, that is, to all her Husband's Copyhold Lands, during her Life, the next Court after her Husband's Death †.

KILMERSDON.—CO. SOMERSET.

At Kilmersdon in Somersetshire, by the Custom of the Manor, the Wife has Widow's Estate, which she loseth if she marries, or is found incontinent; but to redeem this last, if she come into the next Court, *riding astride upon a Ram*, and in open Court do say to the Lord, if he be present, or to his Steward, these Words,

“ *For mine Arse's Fault take I this Pain,*

“ *Therefore, my Lord give me my Land again,*”

She is by the Custom to be restored to it, without further Fine, doing this Penance ‡.

* Blount 144.—† Blount's Law Dict. Tit. *Free-Bench*.

‡ M. S. penes Sam. Roper, Arm. Blount 149. Leland's Itin. Vol. III. p. 106.

BRUG, or BURG.—CO. SALOP.

Be it known, that when any Customary Tenant of the Manor of *Burg*, in the County of *Salop* dies, the *Bishop* is to have his best Beast, all his Swine, Bees, whole Bacon, a young Cock, a whole Piece of Cloth, a Brass Pan, a *Rundlet* $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ of *Ale*, if it be full. And if he marries his Daughter out of the Fee, he was to give three Shillings. Also he was to give for every *Lierwyte* $\frac{1}{2}$, two Shillings *.

$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ *Tenella*, or *Tonella Cervisie*, is a little *Tun*, *Tub*, or *Rundlet of Ale*. *Blount*.

$\frac{1}{2}$ *Lierwyte*, or *Lairwyte* (from the Saxon *lagan*, *concubere*, to lie together, and *pite*, *Mulcta*, a Fine) signifies a *Fine*, or *Mulet*, by the Custom of some Manors imposed upon Offenders in Adultery or Fornication, and due to the Lord of the Manor. *Blount*. See *Anmōbragium*, P. 258, and *Marchetta Mulierum*, P. 265, and *Oras* in the next Page. E.

BERK-HOLT.—CO. SUFFOLK.

The Men of *Berk-holt* in the County of *Suffolk*, say, that in the Time of King *Henry*, Grandfather

* *Sciendum est, quod quando aliquis Customarius Manerii de Burg in Comitatu Salop, moritur, Episcopus habebit melius Averium, omnes Porcos, Apes, Baconem integrum, Pullum Masculum, Pannum integrum, Ollam ænam, Tenellam Cervisie, si sit plena. Et quando maritabit filiam extra Feodum, dabit tres Solidos; dabit etiam pro qualibet Lierwyte Hs. Liber Ruber Caſtri Episcopi. Blount 145.*

of our Lord the present King (*Henry III.*) they used to have this Custom; that when they would marry their Daughters, they used to give to the Lord for *Licence so to do*, two *Ores* [*], which were worth thirty two Pence *.

[*] *Oras.* Here these *Ores* (which were *Saxon Coins*) are declared to be in Value of our Money, sixteen Pence a-Piece; but after, by the Variation of the Standard, they valued twenty Pence a-Piece. And this Fine for the Tenants marrying their Daughters (*pro filiabus suis maritandis*) was, without Doubt, in Lieu of the *Mercheta* ¶¶ Mulierum, or first Night's Lodging with the Bride, which the Lord antiently claimed in some Manors. *Blount.*

¶¶ *Mercheta.* Of the *Scottish* Feuds in particular, is certainly *British*. This Term, which has given Occasion to that Fiction of Folly in the best Histories of *Scotland*, that the Lord had a Privilege to *sleep* with the *Bride* of his Vassal, on her *Wedding Night*; which has been explained by Derivations equally obscene and stupid, is apparently nothing more than the *Merch-ed* of *Howel-Dha*, the *Daughter-hood*, or the Fine for the Marriage of a Daughter. *Whitaker's Hist. of Manchester*, Lib. I. Cap. 8. Sect. 3. Page 265.

HECHAM.

* Homines de Berk-holt in Com. *Suffolk*, dicunt quod Tempore Regis *Henrici*, Avi Domini Regis nunc, solebant habere talem Consuetudinem; quod quando maritare volebant filias suas,

HECHAM.—CO. NORFOLK.

In the Soke of *Hecham* in the County of *Norfolk*, are Twenty-four *Husbandmen* ¶, the Custom of whom it is, that every one of them ought to work from Michaelmas to Autumn, every Week for one Day, either with a Fork, or with a *Spade* †||‡, or a *Flail* §§, at the Pleasure of the Lord, with a *Corredy at Noon* [*], and one Loaf at Evening; or if this Work was dispensed with, every one of them was to give in Lieu of it Sixpence *.

¶ *Lancetæ*. The learned *Spelman* says, these *Lancetæ* were *Husbandmen*; but of an unknown Sort (*Agricolæ quædam, sed ignotæ speciei.*) *Glofs.* *Blount.*

†||‡ *Besca*. A *Spade* or *Spittle*, from the French *Bescher* to dig or delve. *Blount.*

§§ *Flagellum*. A *Flail*. *Blount.*

[*] *Cum Corredio ad Nonam*, signifies Meat and Drink, or Dinner, at Noon. *Blount.*—*Corro-*

suas, solebant dare (Domino) pro filiabus suis maritandis duas Oras, quæ valent XXXII Denarios. Plac. coram Rege, Mich. 37 Hen. III. Rot. 4. Blount 159.—* In Soca de *Hecham* in Comitatu *Norfolk*, sunt XXIV *Lancetæ*; Consuetudo eorum est, ut unusquisque eorum debet operari a Sancto *Michæle* usque ad Autumpnum unaquaque Hebbomada per unam Diem, sive cum *Furca*, sive cum *Besca* vel *Flagello*, ad libitum Domini, cum *Corredio ad Nonam*, et uno Pane ad Vesperam, vel si eis remittitur hoc Opus, quisque eorum dabit pro hoc Opere sex Denarios. *Customar. Prior Lewensis.* Blount 146.

dium,

dium, or Corredium. A Corody, was a Sum of Money, or Allowance of Meat, Drink, and Cloathing, due to the King from an Abbey or other House of Religion, whereof he was Founder, towards the reasonable Sustenance of such a one of his Servants or Vadelets, as he thought good to bestow it on. Blount's Law Dict. Tit. Corody. E. And was granted very commonly to Subjects, as well as to the King. P.

BOSBURY.—CO. HEREFORD.

W. M holds nine Acres of Customary Land in Bosbury, in the County of Hereford, and a certain Water Mill, at the Will of the Lord, and owes certain Customs, viz. Tak ¶, and Toll [*], and Faldfey †\$, and to buy his Blood ||†|| *.

¶ Tak. A Tax. See Madox, Formul. P. 188. and Du Fresne voce Tac, and Tacus. P.

[*] Toll. A Tribute or Custom paid for passing, buying, selling, &c. Blount's Law Dict. in Verbo.

†\$ Faldfey. I suppose this Faldfey might signify a Fee or Rent paid by the Tenant to his Lord, for leave to fold his Sheep on his own Ground. Blount.

* W. M. tenet novem Acres Terræ Customariæ in Bosbury in Com. Heref. et quoddam Molendinum Aquaticum, ad Voluntatem Domini, et debet quasdam Consuetudines, viz. Tak, et Toll, et Faldfey, et Sanguinem suum emere. Liber niger Heref. fo. 158. Blount 155.

¶¶ Sanguinem suum emere. I suppose by this was meant that the Tenant, being a Bond-Man, should buy out his Villainous Blood, and make himself a Freeman. *Blount.*

HONINGTON.—CO. WARWICK.

The Tenants of the Manor of *Honington*, in the County of *Warwick*, were by antient Custom to perform several Services to the Lord, every other Day, from *Midsummer* to *Michaelmas*. To pay six Shillings and Eightpence yearly for Maintenance of the Lord's *Corn-Cart*, and none of them to sell his *Horse-Colt* without Licence from the Lord *.

HAMPTON.—CO. HEREFORD.

The Tenants at *Hampton-Bishop*, in the County of *Hereford*, were to get yearly six Horse Loads (*Summas ¶*) of *Rods* or *Wattles*, in the *Hay ¶¶ Wood* near *Hereford*, and bring them to *Hereford*, to make *Booths* ||| at the Fair, when they should be required; and for every Load (*Summa*) of the said Rods, they were to be allowed a Haltpenny at the Fairs ‡.

¶ *Summas Virgarum.* Horse Loads of Rods, or Wattles. *Blount.*—See *Summa Avenæ*, Note under *Felstede*, Page 98.

* Inquis. per H. Nott. Blount 160.—‡ *Tenentes de Hampton Episcopi in Com Hereford, debent querere annuatim sex Summas Virgarum, apud Boscum de Haya juxta Hereford, et apportare ad Hereford ad Cletas Nundinarum ficienda, quando fuerint requisiti, et pro qualibet Summa dictarum Virgarum allocabitur eis Obalum de Nundinis.* Lib. nig. *Heref.* Blount 160.

¶¶ *Haya*

~~H~~ *Haya* *juxta Hereford*.—See Page 152.

III *Cletas. Booths. A. Hurdles* to Pen Sheep in at the Fair. For *Cleta* I suppose is made a Latin Word from the French Word *Claye*, which signifies a *Hurdle* or Wattled Gate. *Blount*.—I think I have heard these Hurdles called *Clares* in some Country, for they have many and very different Names. P.

BATTLE-ABBEY.—CO. SUSSEX.

The Customary Tenants of this Manor were to mow, spread, turn, cock, carry to the Manor of the Lord, and *pitch to the Stack* [*], one Acre of Meadow, of the Meadow of the Lord. They ought also to find, throughout all Autumn, one Man to *stack the Corn* of the Lord in the said Manor, whilst any of the Lord's Corn shall remain to be *stacked* *.

[*] *Ad Tassum furcare.* To pitch to the Mough. *Blount*.

STONELEY.—CO. WARWICK.

In the Manor of Stoneley in the County of Warwick, there were antiently four Bondmen, whereof

* *Tenentes debent salcare, spergere, vertere, cumulare, cariare in Manerium Domini, et ad Tassum surcare unam Acram prati, de prato Domini: Et invenient etiam per totam Autumnun unum Hominem ad tassandum Blada Domini in dicto Manerio, dum Blada Domini ibidem tassanda fuerint.* Customar. de Bello in Com. Suff. x. Blount 164.

each

each held one Messuage, and one *Quartron* of Land ¶, by the Service of *making the Gallows*, and *hanging the Thieves*. Each of which Bondmen was to wear a *Red Clout* betwixt his Shoulders, upon his upper Garment; to plow, reap, make the Lord's Malt, and do other servile Work *.

Sir Edward Coke says the worst Tenure he has heard of, is to hold Lands to be *Ultor Sceleratorum condemnatorum, ut alios suspendio, alios membrorum detruncatione, vel aliis modis juxta Quantitatem perpetrati sceleris puniat*, that is, to be a *Hangman or Executioner, &c* †.

¶ Quære if a *Quartron* of Land was not the same as a *Ferdell, Fardingdeal; or Ferundell* of Land, that is, the Fourth Part of a *Yard-Land*. See Pages 102, 115.

* Reg. de Stoneley Monast. Blount 3.—† Coke Litt. fo. 86. a.
Blount 139.

C A P. IV.

SECT. I. CUSTOMS *of* MANORS.

SUTTON-COLFIELD.—CO. WARWICK.

AN Inquisition of the Jury taken at this View (of Frank-Pledge) before *Geoffery de Okenham*, Steward; by the Oath of *Anselm de Clinton*, &c. Jurors charged (to enquire) of the antient Customs of this Lordship, as well of Freemen as of Bondmen; what Customs they were wont to do and have, before the Coronation of our Lord King *Henry*, Grandfather to the present King, from the Time of *Athelstan*, sometime King of England, &c.

Who say, that every Freeman of Sutton ought to hold his Lands and Tenements by the Force and Effect of his original Charter, &c.

Also, those who held half a *Yard-Land*, or a *Nook* || of Land, or a Cottage of *Bondage-Tenure*, were used to be *Bedell* ||| of the Manor, and *Decenary* §§.

Also, all those who held in Bondage Tenure, were wont to be called *Customary Tenants* (*Custumarii*). *And whensoever* the Lord should go a hunting, those Customary Tenants used to drive the *Wanlass* ¶ to a *Stand*, in hunting the Wild Beasts, according to the Quantity of their Tenure, as those who held a whole *Yard-Land* for two Days, and so of others. *And they used to have* among them the Half Part of the Fee of a *Woodward* of the Venison taken. *And they used to be*

Keepers

Keepers of *Colfield Heath* [*], as often as they were chosen by the Neighbours at the Court, &c.

And also, if any of those Customary Tenants intended to go out of the Lordship, they used to come into Court, and surrender into the Hands of the Lord their Bondage Tenure, with all their Male *Horses* and young Male Foals, and Cart bound with Iron, with their Male Hogs, their whole Pieces of *Cloth*, their *Wool not spun (non formata)* and their best *Brass Pan*, and then go and stay where-soever they would, without Challenge of the Lord, and he and all his Family were to be free for ever.

And also they say, that they have heard their Ancestors say, that at the Time when the Manor of *Sutton* aforesaid was in the Hands of the Kings of *England*, all the *Chace* was *afforested*, and all the Dogs within the Forest used to be *lawed* |||, and the left Claw of the Foot cut off: And after it came into the Hands of the Earl of *Warwick*, they had Leave to have and hold Dogs of all Kind *unlawed* =.

And also, all the Freeholders used to be summoned three Days before the Court, and the Customary Tenants likewise; and if there was any Plea between Neighbours, and the Defendants denied and *waged Law* ☐ against the Plaintiff, they used to make their Law with the Third Hand; and they used to *effoign* themselves twice by Common Suit of Court, and the Third Time to appear and warrant the Effoign. And in like Manner of the Plea as well of the Plaintiff, as of the Defendant, to be effoigned twice of the Plea and twice of the Law,

and the Third Time to appear or have the Judgment (*Considerationem*) of the Court.

And the aforesaid Customary Tenants were wont to repair the *Ford* about the *Mill-Dam* ** of the Lord of Sutton, with Earth *.

†† *Nocatam Terræ*. A Nook of Land. A.—Noy in his *Compleat Lawyer*, P. 57, says, two *Fardels* of Land make a *Nook*, and four *Nooks* make a *Yard-Land*. Blount's Law Dict. Tit. *Fardel*. See Pages 96, 248. E.

||| *Bedellum*. See Note under *Clymestlond*, P. 251. E.
§§ Dece-

* *Inquisitio XII. Juratorum capita ad hunc Visum coram Galfrido de Okenham, Seneschallo, per Sacramentum Anselmi de Cliftona, &c. Juratorum onerariorum de antiquis Consuetudinibus istius Dominii, tam de Libertate quam de Bondagio, quales Con-suetudines solebant facere et habere, ante Coronationem Domini Henrici Regis, Avi Domini Regis nunc, a Tempore Athelstani quondam Regis Angliae, &c. Qui dicunt, quod unusquisque Liber Homo de Sutton solebat Terras et Tenementa sua, Vi et effectu Cartæ suæ originalis, Tenere, &c. Item, illi qui tenuerant dimidię Virgatam Terræ, vel *Nocatam Terræ*, vel *Co-tagium* de Bondagii Tenura, solebant esse *Bedellum* Manerii et Decennarium. Et etiam omnes illi qui tenuerunt in Bondagii Tenura, solebant vocari *Customarii*. Et quotiescumque Dominus ad venandum venerit, illi Customarii solebant sigare *Wanlassum* ad *Stabulum* in fugatione ferarum Bestiarum, secundum Quantitatem Tenuræ suæ, ut illi qui tenuerunt integrum Virgatam Terræ, per duos Dies, et sic de aliis. Et solebant habere inter eos, dimidię Partem *Feodi Woodwardi* de Venatione capta. Et solebant esse *Custodes Bruere de Colseild*, quoiescumque fuerint electi per Vicinos ad Curiam, &c. Et etiam si aliqui de hujusmodi Customariis exierint de Domino, solebant venire in Curiam et sursum reddere in Manum Domini Tenuram suam Bondagii, cum omnibus *Equis suis Masculis, et Pul-lis,**

§§ *Decenarium.* See Note under *Clymeflond*, P. 251.

¶ *Fugare Wanlassum ad Stabulum.* To drive the Deer to a Stand that the Lord may Shoot. *Blount.* — But Quære the Meaning of the Word *Wanlassum*. E.

[*] *Brueræ de Colfield.* *Brueria*, from the French *Bruyere*, *Heath*. Though Ainsworth's Dict. of Law Lat. derives it from the Sax. *Broer*, *Briar*, or Brush-Wood. See *Angulum Brueræ*, P. 160. F.

¶|| *Canes impediati* (*impediari*) *et amputati* (*amputari*) *sinistro* *Ortello*. Dogs *lawed* (*ringed* or *wired*) on the Left claw of the Foot. *Blount.*

≡ *Canes opertias*, &c. (*q. apertias or apertas*) *et non impediatas.* Dogs *unlawed*, or with whole Feet. *Blount.*

ꝝ *Facere Legem.* To make Law (*Wage Law*) by bringing thice others to swear besides himself. *Blount* — For the Nature of the *Law Wager*, see *Blackst. Comment.* Lib. III. Ch. 22. Sect. 6.

* * * To repair the Ford of the Mill Pond. *Blount.*

S 3

DURHAM.

lis Masculis, et Carectam ferro ligatam, cum Porcis Masculis, Panna sua integra Lana non fumata, et meliorem Oilam suam Aeneam, et exire, et trahere Moram ubicunque voluerit, sine Calumpnia Domini, et ipse, cum omni sequela sua esse Liber imperpetuum. Et etiam dicunt quod audierunt Antecessores dicere, quod Tempore quo Manerium de Sutton praedicta, sicut in Manibus Regni Angliae, tota Chalea fuit affo-

DURHAM, the BISHOPRIC of.

In the Year 1276, the following Constitution was made by *Robert de Insula (de L'Isle)* Bishop of *Durham*, viz. Concerning Tithes which arise from Cows, we have thought proper to ordain, that wherefcoever there shall be a Receptacle of them, although it be in neighbouring Parishes, *Horn with Horn* ¶, according to the *English* Language, where they seek their Pasturage, yet the whole Tithes shall remain where their Abode and Residing Place shall be *.

¶ *Horn with Horn.* This *Horn with Horn* is, when Horned Beasts of several adjoining Parishes do promiscuously intercommon together, *per Causa de Vicinage.* Blount.

afforestata, et omnes Canes infra Forestam solebant impediari, et amputari sinistro Ortello: Et postquam devenit in Manum Comitis Warwici, Licentiam habere et tenere Canes Opertias, ex omni genere Canum et non impeditas. Et etiam omnes Liberi Tenentes solebant summoneri per tres Dies ante Curiam et Customarii similiter; et si aliquod Placitum fuerit inter Vicinos, et Defendantes negaverint et vadierint Legem versus Quærentem solebant facere Legem cum Tertia Manu, et solebant se Essoiniare de communi Secta Curiæ bina Vice, et tertia Comparere et warrantizare Essoinium. Et similiter de Placito tam Quærentis quam Defendantis, bis de Placito, et bis de Lege Essoiniari, et tertia vice venire, seu habere Considerationem Curiæ. Et prædicti Customarii solebant reparare Vadum circa Stagnum Molendini Domini de Sutton, in Operc Terreno. Antiq. of Warwickshire by Sir W. Dugdale, Knt. Blount 140.

—* De Decimis quæ de Vaccis proveniunt statuendum duximus, quod ubicunque fuerit Receptaculum earum, licet in Vicinis Parochiis *Horn with Horn*, secundum Anglicam Linguam, pascua quærant, illa remaneat tota Decima ubi fuerit Domicilium et remanentia, Constitut. Rob. Dunelm. Epis. Ann. 1276. Blount 145.

HARTLEPOOL.—CO. DURHAM.

*Robert de Brus hath at Hartlepool in the County of Durham, a Sea Port, and there takes Keelage †\$, to wit, of every Ship with a Boat ||| arriving there, Eightpence, and of every Ship without a Boat, Fourpence *.*

†\$ Killagium. *Keelage*, whereby he had by Custom what is here expressed, for the Keel of every Ship that came into his Sea Port with a Boat. Blount.

||| Battello. Batellus. A Small Boat. Ainsworth's Dict. of Law Lat.

ROCHFORD.—CO. ESSEX.

On King's Hill in Rochford, in the County of Essex, on every Wednesday Morning next after Michaelmas Day at Cocks Crowing, there is by antient Custom a Court held by the Lord of the Honour of Raleigh, which is vulgarly called the *Lawless-Court*. The Steward and Suitors whisper to each other, and have no Candles, nor any Pen and Ink, but supply that Office with a Coal; and he that owes Suit or Service thereto, and appears not, forfeits to the Lord double his Rent, every Hour he is absent. The Court is called *Lawless*, because held at an unlawful or *Lawless Hour*, or *quia dicta sine lege*.

* *Robertus de Brus habet apud Hartlepool in Com. Dunelm. Portum Maris, et capit ibi Killagium, scil. de qualibet Navi cum Batello, applicante ibi, octo Denarios, et de qualibet Navi sine Batello, quatuor Denarios.* Rot. Parl. 21. Edw. I. Blount 146.

The Title of it in the Court Rolls runs thus to this Day ¶¶¶.

KING'S-HILL, } &c. { Curia de Domino Rege,
 in ROCHFORD. } Dicta sine Lege,
 Tenepta est ibidem
 Per ejusdem Consuetudinem;
 Ante ortum Solis,
 Luceat nisi Polus,
 Nil scribit nisi Colis..
 Totius voluerit,
 Gallus ut Cantaverit;
 Per cuius solum Sonitum
 Curia es summonita.
 Clamat elam pro Rege,
 In Curia sine Lege,
 Et nisi cito venerint
 Citius pænituerint;
 Et nisi elam accedant
 Curia non attendat;
 Qui venerit cum Lumine
 Errat in Regimine,
 Et dum sunt sine Lumine
 Capti sunt in Crimine;
 Curia sine Cura
 Jurati de Injuria,
 Tenta ibidem Die Mercurii (ante Diem) proximi
 (r. proxime or proximo) post Festum Sancti Michaelis
 Archangeli, Anno Regni Regis, &c.

This *Lawless Court* is imperfectly mentioned by Camden ¶ in his Description of Essex; who says, this servile Attendance was imposed on the Tenants

nants of that Manor, for conspiring, at the like unseasonable Time, to raise a Commotion *.

¶¶¶ So said by Mr. Blount in 1679.

¶ Mr. Blount refers to *Camd. Brit* fo. 441, and the Reader will find it amongst Dr. Holland's Insertions in the Text of *Camden*, though not in the Text itself.

KIDLINGTON.—CO. OXFORD.

At *Kidlington* in *Oxfordshire*, the Custom is, that on Monday after Whitson-Week, there is a fat live Lamb provided, and the Maids of the Town, having their Thumbs tied behind them, run after it, and she that with her Mouth takes and holds the Lamb, is declared *Lady of the Lamb*, which being dressed, with the Skin hanging on, is carried on a long Pole before the Lady and her Companions to the Green, attended with Music, and a Morisco Dance of Men, and another of Women, where the Rest of the Day is spent in Dancing, Mirth and merry Glee. The next Day the Lamb is part baked, boiled, and roast, for the Lady's Feast, where she sits majestically, at the upper End of the Table, and her Companions with her, with Music and other Attendants, which ends the Solemnity †.

WALLINGFORD.—CO. BERKS.

In the 45th Year of *Hen. III.* 1261, the Jurors upon their Oath, say, that no Person of this Bo-

* Ex Rot. Curiæ ib. Blount 147.—† Ex Relatione Habitacionis. Blount 149.

rough, for one Fact committed by him, ought to be hanged: For according to the Custom of this Borough, he ought to be deprived of his *Eyes* and *Testicles*, and that such Privilege hath been used Time out of Mind *.

SOUTH-MALLING.—CO. KENT.

The Tenants of *South-Malling* in the County of Kent, ought, by a Custom amongst them, to make *Scotale* ¶ of sixteen Pence Halfpenny; so that from every Sixpence there be given a Penny Halfpenny to drink with the *Bedell* of the Lord *Archbishop*, upon the aforesaid Fee †.

¶ To make a *Scot-Ale*, is to make a Collection of a Sum of Money to be spent in *Ale*. And in like Sense does *Manwood* interpret it in his *Forest Laws*. Blount. See 4. Inst. 307.

MONTGOMERY.—THE TOWN OF.

Whereas through *Scolds* and *Whores* many Evils arise in the Town, viz. Strifes, Fightings, De-

* *Juratores dicunt super Sacramentum suum quod nullus de Natione istius Burgi pro quoque Facto quod fecerit debet suspendi: Nam secundam Consuetudinem istius Burgi, debet Ovels (Oeils) et Testiculis privari, et tali Libertate uli sunt a Tempore quo non extat Memoria.* Placita apud *Rading*, 45 Hen. III. Rot. 29. Blount 150.—† *Tenentes de South Malling in Com. Cant. debent, de Consuetudine inter eos, facere Scotalium de sex decim Denariis et ob. Ita quod de singulis sex Denariis detur unum Denarium et ob. ad potandum cum Bedello Domini Archiepiscopi super praedictum Feodium.* Ex vet. Consuetud. in Archivis *Archicp. Cant.* Blount 150.

famations, &c. and many other Disturbances by their *Shouting* and *Bawling* †‡, our Practice concerning them, is, that when they are taken they are adjudged to the *Gogingstoole* ||||, and there to stand with their Feet naked, and their Hair hanging and dishevelled, for such Time as they may be seen by all Persons passing that Way, according to the Will of our Chief Bailiffs *.

†‡ *Hutesias et Clamores.* Shouting and Bawling. A.
See 3. Inst. 116.

|||| *Gogingstoole.* This *Gogingstoole* is the same which in our Law Books is written *Cuckingstool* and *Cokestool*; antiently *Tumbrel*, or *Trebucket*, by *Bracton*, *Tymborella*: The Saxons (for it is of great Antiquity) called it a *Scealfing-Stole* (from *Scealfing*, Scolding) i. e. a Chair in which Scolding Women were placed, and plunged over Head in Water †. *Blount*.

EAST RUDHAM.—CO. NORFOLK.

In the Town of *East Rudham* in the County of *Norfolk*, the Custom of all the Lands which are

* *Quia per Objurgatrices et Meretrices multa Mala in Villa oriuntur, viz. Lites, Pugnæ, Diffamationes, &c. ac aliæ multæ Inquietationes per earum Hutesias et Clamores; igitur utimur de eisdem, quod cum capte fuerint, habeant Judicium de la Gogingstoole, et ibi stabunt nudis Pedibus, et suis Crinibus pendebus et dispersis, tanto Tempore ut aspici possint ab omnibus per Viæ transseuntibus; secundum Voluntatem Balivorum nostrorum Capitalium.* M. S. L. L. liberi Burgi de *Mountgomery*.
Blount 150.—† *Cathedra in qua rixosæ Mulieres sedentes, aquis demergebantur,*

held within the Borough (*Burgagium*) concerning *Inpeny* and *Outpeny*, is this, That he who will sell or give the said Tenure to any one, shall give for his going out of the same Tenure, one Penny, and the like for the Entry of the other. And that the Bailiff of the Lord shall be present at the Delivery of every Livery of Seisin. And if the aforesaid Pennies shall be in Arrear, the Bailiff of the Lord may distrain for the said Pennies in the same Tenure *.

KINDERTON.—CO. CHESTER.

In the 14th of *Hen. VII.*, 1498, *Thomas Venables* claims, that if any Tenant or Renter within the Lordship or Manor of *Kinderton*, in the County of *Chester*, committed Felony, and his Body was taken by the said *Thomas* upon the Fact, and the Party convicted, he should have *Pelf* ¶, viz. he was to seise all his Goods and Chattels; and that which belonged to the Earl, he was to present at *Chester Castle*, and to have all his Household Furniture (*inventa Domestica*) and of all Kind of Oxen, Cows, Steers, Heifers, Pigs, and Sheep, one, to wit, the best. And if he had none, except one of those Kinds, he

* De *Inpeny et Outpeny*, Confuetudo talis est in Villa de *East Rudham* in Com. *Norf.* de omnibus Terris que infra Burgagium tenentur, viz Quod ipse qui vendiderit vel dederit dictam Tenuram alicui dabit pro exitu suo de eadem Tenura, unum Denarium et simile pro ingressu alterius. Et quod Balivus Domini erit ad Deliberationem enjuslibet Seisinæ deliberandæ. Et si prædicti Denarii aretro fuerint, Balivus Domini distinget pro eisdem Denariis in eadem Tenura. Reg. Priorat. de *Cokesford*. Blount 151.

claimed to have that one, with all the small Animals, as Cocks, Hens, Geese, and such-like, and all the Pieces of Cloth cut and begun with $\ddagger\ddagger\ddagger$, and all the Joints of Meat begun with, or cut in Part (*Carnes attainiatas*) and all the Malt except one Quarter $\ddagger\ddagger$. And from every Stack of Corn he claimed to have a whole *Groundstall* ** of each Stack, and all the Lead out of the Furnace, and all the Wooden Vessels, all the Table Cloths, Towels, and all belonging to the Bed, Linen and Woollen, and all the Carts not bound with Iron, and all the Ploughs, with all their Furniture [\ddagger], &c *.

T *Pelfram*. *Pelf*, or *Pelfre*, appears here to signify such a Quantity of Goods and Chattels as are here expressed, which to this Day, in Common Speech, we call Worldly *Pelf*. Blount.

* *Thomas Venables clamat quod si aliquis Tenentiam vel Residentium infra Dominum sive Manerium de Kinderton in Com. Cestriae Feloniam fecerit, et Corpus ejus per ipsum Thomam super factum illud captum, et convictus fuerit, habere Pelfram*, viz. omnia Bona et Cattalla hujusmodi seisiare; et ea quæ Domino Comiti pertinent, ad *Castrum Cestriae* præsentare, et habere omnia inventa domestica et de omni genere Boum, Vaccarum, Boviculorum, Juvencarum, Porcornm, Bidentium, unum, viz. melius. Et si de aliquo genere non habuerit nisi, unum clamat habere illud unum cum aliis minutis Animalibus, ut Gallis, Gallinis, Aucis, et hujusmodi et omnes Pannos tulliatos et attainiatis, et omnes *Carnes attainiatas*, et totum Brasium infra unum Quarterium, et de quolibet *Tasse* *Bladi* clamat habere *Groundstal* integrum enjuscunque Tassi, et totum Plumbum extra Forncem, et omnia Vasa lignea, omnes Mappas, Manutergia, et omnia ad Lectum pertinentia, Linea et Lanea, et omnes Carreras ferro non ligatas, et omnes Carrucas, cum tota appurra, &c. Plac. in Itin. apud Cestriam, 14 Hen. VII. Blount 151.

[¶] *Attainiatos.* What this Word may signify I am to learn. *Blount.*

§§ *Totum Brasium infra unum Quarterium.* All the Malt except one Quarter. *Blount,* or under a Quarter. P.

* * * *Groundstall integrum.* Of every Mow of Corn he claimed to have as much as would cover the Ground or Floor where the Corn lay. *Blount.*
Onland. A. Staddle Derbyshire. P.

[‡] *Carruca cum tota Apparura,* is a Plough with all its Furniture. *Blount.*

COLESHILL.—CO. WARWICK.

They have an antient Custom at *Colchill* in the County of *Warwick*, that if the young Men of the Town can catch a *Hare*, and bring it to the Parson of the Parish, before Ten of the Clock on Easter Monday, the Parson is bound to give them a *Calve's Head* and a hundred of *Eggs* for their Breakfast, and a Groat in Money *.

STANLAKE.—CO. OXFORD.

At *Stanlake* in the County of *Oxford*, the Minister of the Parish, in his Procession, in *Rogation-Week*, reads the Gospel at a *Barrel's Head*, in the Cellar of the *Chequer-Inn* in that Town, where some say there was formerly an *Hermitage*, others that there was antiently a *Cross*, at which they read a

* Elouint 153.

Gospel

Gospel in former Times ; over which the House, and particularly the Cellar being built, they are forced to continue the Custom in Manner as above *.

BURFORD.—CO. OXFORD.

About the Year 750, a Battle was fought near *Burford*, in *Oxfordshire*, perhaps on the Place still called *Battle-Edge*, West of the Town, towards *Upton*, between *Cuthrerd* or *Cuthbert*, a Tributary King of the *West Saxons*, and *Ethelbald*, King of *Mercia*, whose insupportable Exactions the former King not being able to endure, he came into the Field against *Ethelbald*, met, and overthrew him there, winning his Banner, whereon was depicted a *Golden Dragon*; in Memory of which Victory, the Custom (yet within Memory) of making a Dragon yearly, and carrying it up and down the Town in great Jollity on Midsummer Eve, to which they added the Picture of a *Giant*, was in all Likelihood first instituted †.

ENSHAM.—CO. OXFORD.

It has been the Custom at *Ensham*, in *Oxfordshire*, for the Town's People on *Whit-Monday*, to cut down and bring away (wherever the Church-Wardens pleased to mark it out, by giving the first Chop) as much Timber as could be drawn by Men's Hands into the *Abbey-Yard*, whence if they could draw it out again, notwithstanding all the Impediments that could be given by the Servants

* Nat. Hist. of *Oxfordshire*, fo. 203. Blount 154.—† Nat. Hist. of *Oxfordshire*, 348. Blount 154.

of the Abbey, and since that by the Family of the Lord, it was then their own, and went, in Part at least, to the Reparation of their Church: And by this Custon¹, as some will have it, they hold both their *Lammes* and *Michaelmas Common**.

LODEBROOK.—CO. WARWICK.

In the Manor of *Lodebrook*, in the County of *Warwick*, whereof the *Catesby's* were heretofore Lords, each Tenant paid *Swarf-Money* ¶ yearly, which was one Penny Halfpenny; it must be paid (says the Rental) before the rising of the Sun; the Party must go thrice about the Cross, and say, the *Swarf Money*, and then take Witness, and lay it in the Hole; and when he hath so done, he must look well that his Witness do not deceive him, for if it be not paid he giveth a great Forfeiture, thirty Shillings and a White Bull†.

¶ *Swarf Money*. I know not what this *Swarf Money* may signify, unless it were miswritten for *Worth Money*, or *Ward Money*. Blount. See Page 129, 189.

WARHAM — CO. DORSET.

By the Custom of *Warham*, in the County of *Dorset*, both Males and Females have a Right, equally, in the Partition of Lands and Tenements; *Tenementa in Warham sunt partibilia inter Masculos et Fœminas*, says the Record. And is so unusual a

* Nat. Hist. of *Oxfordshire*. Blount 155.—† Ex Antiq. Renali ejusd. Man. Blount 156.

Custom, that perhaps it may be hard to find the like elsewhere in *England*. *.

ESSEBURN, now ASHBORNE in the PEAK. Co. DERBY.

The Jurors say, that, when at first the Miners come into the Field to seek for Mines, and a Mine is found, they should come to the Bailiff, who is called *Berghmayster*, and demand from him two *Meers*, if it be in the New Field; and they are to have one for the finding, and the other by the Right of Miners; and every Meer shall contain four *Perches*, and to their Mine (*Pit, or Shaft*) seven Feet, and every Perch shall be of twenty-four Feet, &c. Also they say that Pleas of *Bergmote*, ought to be held from three Weeks to three Weeks, upon the Miners in the *Peak*, &c. †.

CLUN.—Co. SALOP.

It is the Custom of some Manors, within the Honor of *Clun*, in the County of *Salop*, that at the Entrance of every New Lord of that Honor,

* Plac. de Jur. et Assi. de Anno 16 Edw. I. Blount 160.—
† Juratores dicunt quod in Principo quando Mineratores veniunt in Campum Mineria, quærentes inventa Minera, venient ad Ballivum qui dicitur *Bergmayster*, et petent ab eo duas *Metas*, si sit in Novo Campo, et habebunt unam, scil. pro inventione, et aliam de Jure Minerorum, et unaquæque Meta continet quatuor Perticatas, et ad Foveam suam septem Pedes, et unaquæque Perticata erit de XXIV Pedibus, &c. Dicunt etiam quod Placita de *Bergmote*, debent teneri de tribus Septimanis in tres Septimanas, super Minerias in Pecco, &c. Escaet. de Anno 16 Edw. I. N. 34. Derby. Blount 159.

the Tenants shall pay him a certain Sum of Money called *Mise-Money* ¶. In Consideration whereof, they claim to be aequit of all Fines and Amerciaments which are recorded at that Time in the Court Rolls, and not levied, which they call *White Books* *.

¶ *Mises. Costs or Expences.* A. Perhaps it means Money remitted or forgiven. P.

ROCHESTER PRIORY.—CO. KENT.

Membrandum, that on the first Day of the coming of our Lord the King to Rochester, the Sealers of his Writs §§ ought to have four Loaves of Esquires Bread, and four Loaves of Groomis Bread ¶¶, also they ought to have four Gallons of Convent Ale, and four Gallons of Common Ale. Also from the Kitchen, four Dishes of Meat with which the Convent is served, and four Dishes of Common Meat, to wit, twenty-four Herrings, and twenty-four Eggs. Also for Provender \$\$, seven small Bushels; also they ought to have eight Halfpence to buy Hay. And this was provided and ordained by the Lord King Henry III. Son of King John, and by Hubert de Burgo and G. de Craucumbe. And for this Provision and Grant, the Prior and Convent of Rochester, wheresoever our Lord the King shall be, ought to be quit for Wax for the Seal. And if the King should make a Stay in Rochester for two Days or more, the Sealers of Writs were not to have the

* Antiq. Supervis. Honorii de Clun. Blount 162.

Things

Things aforesaid; but if he went out of *Rochester* and returned, then they were to have them as at his first coming, as aforesaid *.

¶¶ Spigurnelli. These *Spigurnelli* were *Sealers of the King's Writs*; for King Henry III. appointed *Geoffrey de Spigurnell* into that Office (Pat. 11 Hen. III. M. 7.) and perhaps the first in it; or for some other Eminency in him it was, that these Officers were afterwards for some Time called *Spigurnels*. Blount.

¶¶ Panes *Garcionem*. *Garcio*, from the French *Gargon*, a Lad or Page. Ainsworth's Dict. of Law Lat.

§§ *Prehendam. Provender. Blount.*

* Memorandum, quod primo Die Adventus Domini Regis ad *Roffensem*, debent *Spigurnelli* habere quatuor Panes de Pane Armigerorum, et quatuor Panes de Pane *Garcionum*. Item debent habere quatuor Galones Cervisiae Conventualis, et quatuor Galones Cervisiae Communis. Item de Coquina quatuor *Fercula*, quibus Conventus servitur et quatuor *Fercula* de Communi, scil. XXIV *Haleces*, et XXIV *Ova*. Item ad *Præbendum* septem parvos *Bussellos*. Item debent habere octo obulus ad emendum Fœnum; et hoc provisum è Statutum est per Dominum Regem Henricum filium Regis *Johannis*, et per *Hubertum de Burgo* et *G. de Cracumbe*. Pro ista autem provisione et concessione debet *Prior*, et *Conventus Roffensis* ubicunque Dominus Rex fuerit, quieti esse pro *Cera* ad *Sigillum*. Item si Dominus Rex fecerit Moram in *Roffense* per duos Dies vel amplius, non habebunt *Spigurnelli* de prædictis sed si exierit, et redierit habebunt sicut in primo adventu ut prædictum est. Liber de Consuetud. Eccl. *Roff.* fact. 1314. Blount 163.

BISHOP'S-CASTLE.—CO. SALOP.

All the Burghesses of *Bishop's Castle*, in the County of *Salop*, ought to find one Man three Times a-Year to drive the Deer to a *Stand* ¶, to be taken whenever the Bishop should please *.

¶ *Ad Stabliamentum pro Venatione capienda.* For driving Deer to a Stand in order to shooting them, or into *Buck-Stalls*, or *Deer-Hays*, for taking them. *Blount*.

HEREFORD, the CITY of.

When the King went a-Hunting, from every House, by the Custom, there was to go one Man to drive the Deer to a *Stand* ¶¶¶ in the Forest; other Men, not having Dwelling-Houses §§ entirely their own, were to find *Inner-Guards* ¶¶¶ for the Hall, when the King was in the City. When a Burges serving with a *Horse* [*], died, the King was to have his Horse and Arms. From him who had not a Horse, the King, on his Death, was to have either ten Shillings, or his Land and Houses. If any one, prevented by Death, had not devised his Substance or Effects, the King was to have all his *Cattle* =, &c †.

Stabli-

* Omnes Burgenses de *Bishop's-Castle* in Com. *Salop*, debent invenire unum Hominem ter per Annum, ad *Stabliamentum pro Venatione capienda*, quando Episcopus voluerit. Liber niger *Heref.* Blount 165.—† Quando Rex venatu instabat de unaquaque Domo per Consuetudinem ibat unus Homo ad *Stablationem* in *Sylva*; alii Homines non habentes integras *Masuras* inveniebunt *Inewardos* ad *Aulam*, quando Rex erat in *Civitate*, Bur-

¶¶¶ *Stablibitionem in Sylva.* Is the same with *Stablibitum pro Venatione*; expounded in the preceding Page. See *Bishop's-Castle*. *Blount.*

§§ *Masuras.* Dwelling-Houses. *Blount.*

¶¶ *Inewardos.* I suppose may signify such as guarded the King's Person. *Blount.*

[*] *Cum Caballo serviens.* *Caballus*, a Horse. Fr. *Chevat.*

≡ *Pecunia.* Is here used for *Cattle* and *Goods*, for of old *Pecunia pro Pecude* often occurs. See Law Dictionary. *Blount.*

URCHENFEILD.—CO. HEREFORD.

Whenever the King's Army should go against the Enemy, the Men of *Urchenfeild*, in the County of *Hereford*, by Custom, make the *Avantward* (*Vanguard*) and in returning the *Rereward*. The Jurors of the Hundreds of *Irchenfeild*, *Webtre*, and *Gretre* say, that *Botholin*, who held the Town of *Comboglin*, ought to make Suit to the Hundred aforesaid, and to be a *Domesman* ¶¶ of the same Hundred *.

T 3

¶¶ This

Burgensis cum Caballa serviens, cum moriebatur, habebat Rex Equum et Arma ejus; de eo qui Equum non habebat, si moretur, habebat Rex aut decem Solidos aut Terram suam cum Domibus. Si qui Morte præventus non devisisset quæ sua erant, Rex habebat omnem ejus Pecuniam, &c. Domesday, Tit. Heref. Blount 166.— Cum Exercitus Regis in Hostem perget, Homines de Urchenfeild in Com. Hereford, per Consuetudinem faciunt*

¶§¶ This *Domesman* is one of those that sit in the Court in Judicature with the Steward; for *Dome* in Saxon signifies *Judgment*; and there are nine of these *Domesmen* continued to this Day in *Irchenfeild*, and were so from a long and unknown Beginning, of which see *Taylor's Hist. of Gavelkind.* Blount.

CHAKENDON.—CO. OXFORD.

All the Bondmen (*Servi*) of *Chakendon* in the County of *Oxford*, for the Service of ¶ mowing were to have of the Lord one Ram of the Price of Eightpence at least, and every Mower was to have a Loaf of the Price of a Halfpenny; and they jointly were to have a Cart-Load of Wood, and a Cheese of the Price of Fourpence, and a certain Quantity of Small-Beer §§. And every Yard-Land was to have six *Tods* of *Grass* |||, and Half a Yard-Land three *Tods* *.

faciunt *Avantward*, et in Reversione *le Rerewarde*. Jurati Hundredorum de *Irchenfeild*, *Webtre*, et *Greytre* dicunt, quod *Botholin* qui tenuit Villam de *Comboglin*, solebat facere Sextam ad Hundredum prædictum, et esse unus *Domesman* de eodem Hundredo. *Domesday*, Rot. de *Quo Warr.* 20. *Edw.* I. *Heref.* Blount 165.—* Omnes Servi de *Chakendon* in Com. *Oxon.* pro Servitio Falcationis, habebunt de Domino unum Arietem, Precii octo Denariorum ad minus, et quilibet Falcans habebit unum Panem Precii Oboli. Et hi conjunctim habebunt unam Carectatam Bosci et unum Caseum Precii quatuor Denariorum, et unum *Batinum Sab.* Et quilibet Virgata Terræ habebit sex *Toddas* Herbæ, et dimidia Virgata Terræ tres *Toddas*. Inquis. Temp. *Edw.* I. de Hundr. de *Langtre* in Com. *Oxon.* Blount 166.

¶ *Pro Servitio Falcationis.* For the Service of shearing, or mowing.

§§ *Batinum Sab.* I take *Batinus* to mean a Measure or certain Quantity. Vide *Dū Fresne*, V. *Battus*. P.—*Sab*, probably is an Abbreviation of the *Sabiæ*, Small-Beer. Vide *Dū Fresne* in *Voce E.*

|||| *Sex Toddas Herbæ.* Six Todds of Grass: I cannot find the Word *Tod* applied to any Thing but *Wool*. A Tod of Wool is 28 lb. six of which amount to a very small Proportion of the Produce of a *Yard-Land* (see Page 96, 248.) even supposing it to mean no more than a Rood; and therefore I apprehend either that I do not understand, or that Mr. *Blount* has not truly copied the Record. E.—I do not understand that six Todds were the whole Produce, but that each Mower was to have six Todds for his Perquisite; for the Record is plainly speaking here of what the Mowers were to have. P.

DUNMOW.—CO. ESSEX.

Robert Fitzwalter *, living long beloved of King Henry, Son of King John, as also of all the Realme, betook himself in his latter Dayes to Prayer and Deeds of Charity, gave great and bountifull Almes to the Poor, kept great Hospitality, and re-edified the decayed Prison (Priory) of *Dunmowe*, which one *Juga (Baynard)* a most devout and religious Woman, being in her Kinde his Ancestor,

* See *Castle-Baynard*, Page 227.

had builded; in which Prison (*Priory*) arose a Custome, begun and instituted, eyther by him, or some other of his *Successours*, which is verified by a common Proverbe or saying, viz. *That he which repents him not of his Marriage, either sleeping or waking, in a Year and a Day, may lawfully go to Dunmow and fetch a Gammon of Bacon.* It is most assured that such a Custome there was, and that this Bacon was delivered with such Solemnity and Triumphs as they of the Priory and the Townsmen could make. I have enquired of the Manner of it, and can learne no more but that it continued untill the Dissolution of that House, as also the Abbies. And that the Party or Pilgrim for Bacon was to take his Oath before Prior and Convent, and the whole Town, humbly kneeling in the Church-Yard upon two hard pointed Stones, which Stones some say are there yet to be seen in the Prior's Church-Yard; his Oath was ministred with such long Process, and such Solemne singing over him, that doubtless must make his Pilgrimage (as I may terme it) painfull: After, he was taken up upon Men's Shoulders, and carried, first about the Priory Church-Yard, and after, through the Town with all the Fryers and Brethren, and all the Town's-Folke, young and old, following him with Shouts and Acclamations, with his Bacon borne before him, and in such Manner (as I have heard) was sent Home with his Bacon; of which I find that some had a Gammon, and others a Flecke, or a Flitch; for Proof whereof I have from the Records of the House, found the Names of threc several Persons that at several Times had it.

Anno

Anno 23 Hen. VI. (1445.) Memorandum, that one *Richard Wright* of *Badbury*, near the City of *Norwich* in the County of *Norfolk*, Labourer (*Plebeius*) came to *Dunmow* and required the Bacon, to wit, on the 27th of April, in the 23d Year of the Reign of King *Henry VI.* and according to the Form of the Charter was sworn before *John Cannon*, Prior of the Place and the Convent, and very many other Neighbours, and there was delivered to him the said *Richard* a Side or *Flitch* of Bacon.

Anno 7 Edw. IV. (1467.) Memorandum, that one *Stephen Samuel* of *Ayston Parva*, in the County of *Essex*, Husbandman, on the Day of the Blessed Virgin in Lent (25th March) in the 7th Year of King *Edward IV.* came to the Priory of *Dunmow*, and required a *Gammon* of Bacon; and he was sworn before *Roger Bulcott*, then Prior of the Place and the Convent, and also before a Multitude of other Neighbours, and there was delivered to him a *Gammon* of Bacon.

Anno 2 Hen. VIII. Memorandum, that in the Year of our Lord 1510, *Thomas le Fuller* of *Cogshall*, in the County of *Essex*, came to the Priory of *Dunmow*, and on the 8th Day of September, being Sunday, in the 2d Year of King *Henry VIII.* according to the Form of the Charter, was sworn before *John Tils*, then Prior of the House and the Convent, and also before a Multitude of Neighbours, and there was delivered to him, the said *Thomas*, a *Gammon* of Bacon.

Hereby it appeareth, that it was according to a Charter, or Donation, given by some conceited Benefactor to the House; and it is not to be doubted,

doubted, but that at such a Time, the bordering Townes and Villages resorted, and were Partakers of their Pastimes, and laught to scorne the Poor Man's Paynes.

The Form of the Oath taken by those at Dunmow, who are to have the Bacon.

You shall swear by Custom of Confession,
 If ever you made Nuptial Transgression.
 Be you either married Man or Wife,
 If you have Brawls or Contentious Strife;
 Or otherwise at Bed or at Board,
 Offended each other in Deed or Word:
 Or since the Parish Clerk said Amen,
 Yo wished yourselves unmarried agen,
 Or in a Twelve-Moneth and a Day
 Repented not in Thought any Way;
 But continued true in Thought and Desire,
 As when you joined Hands in the Quire.
 If to these Conditions, without all Feare,
 Of your own Accord you will freely sweare,
 A whole Gammon of Bacon you shall receive,
 And bear it hence with Love and good Leave:
 For this is our Custom at *Dunmow* well knowne,
 Though the Pleasure be ours, the Bacon's your
 own *.

CHESTER CITY and COUNTY.

Randall Blundeville, Earl of Chester, towards the latter End of the Reign of King *Richard I.* being suddenly besieged by the *Welsh* in the Castle of

* Ex Collectan. D. *Richardi S. Georg. Equit. Aurat. Armorum Regis*, 1640, 2 Mon. Angl. 78. See the same Account with some Variations. Ex Reg. Priorat. de *Dunmow*. Blount 162.

Ruthelent in *Flintshire*, sent to his Constable of *Cheshire*, one *Roger Lacy* (for his Fiercenes furnamed *Hell*) to hasten with what Force he could to his Relief,

It happened to be on *Midsummer-Day*, and a great Fair then held at *Chester*; whereupon *Roger* immediately got together a great lawles Mob of Fidlers, Players, Coblers, and the like, and marched instantly towards the Earl; and the *Welch* perceiving a great Multitude approaching, raised the Siege and fled.

The Earl being thus freed, comes back with his Constable to *Chester*; and in Memory of this Service, by a Charter grants to *Roger Lacy* and his Heirs, Power over all the Fidlers, Letchers, Whores, and Coblers in *Chester*.

About the latter End of the Reign of King *John*, or Beginning of King *Henry III.* *Roger Lacy*, being dead, his Son, *John Lacy*, by the following Deed, granted to one *Hugh Dutton* his Steward, and to his Heirs, the Rule and Authority over all the Letchers and Whores in the County, viz.

"Know all Men present and to come, that I *John*, Constable of *Chester*, have given and granted, and by this my present Charter have confirmed to *Hugh de Dutton* and his Heirs, the Government of all the *Letchers* ¶ and *Whores* of all *Cheshire*, as freely as I hold that Government of the Earl, saving my Right to me and my Heirs *.

Though

* *Sciant praesentes et futuri, quod ego, Johannes, Constabularius Cestriae, dedi et concessi, et hac præsenti Charta mea confirmavi Hugoni de Dutton et Heredibus suis, Magistratum omnium*

Though the original Grant makes no Mention of giving Rule over Fidlers and Minstrels, yet ancient Custom has now reduced it only to the Minstrelsey; for probably, the Rout, which the Constable brought to the Rescue of the Earl, were debauched Persons drinking with their Sweet-hearts at the Fair, the Fidlers that attended them, and such loose Persons as he could get.

In the 14th Henry VII. a *Quo Warranto* was brought against Lawrence Dutton of Dutton, Esquire, to shew why he claimed all the Minstrels of Cheshire and the City of Chester to appear before him or his Steward at Chester, yearly, on the Feast of Saint John Baptist, and to give him at the said Feast, four Flaggons of Wine and a Lance, and also every Minstrel then to pay him Fourpence Halfpenny, and why he claimed from every Whore in Cheshire, and the City of Chester, exercising her Trade, Fourpence, to be paid yearly at the Feast aforesaid *. To which he pleaded Prescription †.

*Leccatorum et Meretricum totius Cestriæ, sicut liberius illum Magistratum teneo de Comite. Salvo Jure meo, mihi et Hæredibus meis sine Dat. circa Annum 1220.—** Laurentius Dominus de Dutton clamat quod omnes Minstrelli infra Civitatem Cestriæ et infra Cestriam manentes, vel Officia ibidem exercentes debent convenire coram ipso vel Senescallo suo apud Cestriam, ad Festum Nativitatis S. Johannis Baptistæ, annuatim et dabunt sibi ad dictum Festum quatuor Lagenas Vini et unam Lanceam; et insuper quilibet eorum dabit sibi quatuor Denarios et unum Obolum ad dictum Festum, et habere de qualibet Meretrice infra Comitatum Cestriæ, et infra Cestriam manente, et Officiam suum exercente quatuor Denarios per Ann. ad Festum prædictum. &c. Inter Placita apud Cestriam, 14 Hen. VII. Blount 157. Law Diet. sub Voce *Minstrel.* —† Sir Peter Leycester's Antiq. Chesh. 141, 142, 251. Burn's Justice, Tit. *Vagrants.* Blount 158.

In

In the Statutes of the 14th *Eliz.* Cap. 5. and the 39th *Eliz.* Cap. 4. the first intitled, *An Act for the Punishment of Vagabonds, and for the Relief of the Poor and Impotent;* and the latter intitled, *An Act for Punishment of Rogues, Vagabonds, and Sturdy Beggars,* both now repealed, are inserted the following Proviso, viz.

“ Provided always, that this Act or any Thing therein contained, or any Authority thereby given, shall not in any wise extend to disinherit, prejudice, or hinder *John Dutton of Dutton,* in the County of *Chester,* Esquire, his Heirs or Assigns for, touching or concerning any Liberty, Pre-eminence, Authority, Jurisdiction, or Inheritance, which the said *John Dutton* now lawfully useth, or hath, or lawfully may, or ought to use within the County Palatine of *Chester,* and the County of the City of *Chester,* or either of them, by Reason of any ancient Charters of any Kings of this Land, or by Reason of any Prescription, Usage, or Title whatsoever *.”

In the 43d *Eliz.* Cap. 9. which continued the said Act of the 39th *Eliz.* the above Clause was continued only for one Year, except before the End of the said Year, the said *John Dutton,* or his Heirs, should procure the Lords Chief Justices and Lord Chief Baron, or two of them, on hearing his Allegations and Proofs, to make Certificate into the Chancery, to be there enrolled, that the said *John Dutton,* or his Heirs, ought lawfully (if no Statute against Rogues or Beggars had been made) by

* Stat. 39 *Eliz.* Cap. 4.

Charter, Tenure, or Prescription, to have such Liberty of Licensing of Minstrels as he claimed and used *.

In the Statute of the 1st *Jac.* I. Cap. 25. the same Clause was continued without Limitation; so that it is probable such Proof had then been made as is above-mentioned †.

And in the Act of the 17th *Geo.* II. Cap. 5. commonly called the *Vagrant Act*, a like Proviso is inserted in Favour of the Heirs or Assigns of *John Dutton of Dutton*, Esquire. So that the Right has now been established, by Act of Parliament (ever since the Year 1572) above 200 Years ‡.

The Heirs of the said *Hugh Dutton* enjoy the same Power and Authority over the Minstrelsy of *Cheshire*, even to this Day §, and keep a Court every Year upon the Feast of *St. John Baptist* at *Chester*, being the Fair-Day, where all the Minstrels of the County and City do attend and play before the Lord of *Dutton* upon their several Instruments; he or his Deputy then riding through the City, thus attended, to the Church of *St. John Baptist*, many Gentlemen of the County accompanying him, and one walking before him in a Surcoat of his *Arms*, depicted upon *Taffata*; and after Divine Service ended, holds his Court in the City, where he or his Steward renews the old Licences granted to the Minstrels, and gives such new ones as he thinks fit, under the Hand and Seal of himself or

* Stat. 43 *Eliz.* Cap. 9.—† Stat. 1 *Jac.* I. Cap. 25. Sect. 20.

‡ Stat. 17 *George II.* Cap. 5.—§ So said by Mr. Blount, Anno 1679.

his Steward, none presuming to exercise that Faculty there, without it. But now * this Dominion or Privilege is by a Daughter and Heir of *Thomas Dutton*, devolved to the Lord *Gerard* of *Gerard-Bromley* in *Staffordshire* †.

¶ *Leccatorum. Leccator*, a Riotous debauched Person, a Roaring Boy, a Tavern-Hunter. *Blount's Law Dict. in Verbo. Buffoons. A.*

TUTBURY.—CO. STAFFORD.

“ *Henry the Sixth, by the Grace of God, King of England and France, and Lord of Ireland, To all to whom these Presents shall come: Greeting. We have seen the Letters Patent of John, late King of Castile and Leon, Duke of Lancaster, our Great-Grandfather, in these Words.*”

“ *John, by the Grace of God, King of Castile and Leon, Duke of Lancaster, To all those who these our Letters shall see or hear: Greeting. Know ye that we have ordained, constituted and assigned, our well beloved —— King of Minstrels, within our Honour of Tuttebury, who now is, or shall be, for the Time coming, to take and arrest all the Minstrels within our said Honour and Franchise, who refuse to do their Services and Minstrelsy to them belonging, from Time out of Mind at Tuttebury aforesaid, yearly, on the Day of the Assumption of our Lady. (15th August.) Giving and granting to the said King of Minstrels, for the Time being,*

* So said by Mr. Blount. Anno 1679.—† *Sir Peter Leycester's Antiq. Chesh.* Blount 156.

full Power and Commandment to execute reasonable Judgment, and to constrain them to do their Services and Minstrelsy in the Manner that belongs to them, and as they have been used, and of old Time accustomed. And in Witness of this, we have caused these our Letters Patents to be made. Given under our Privy-Seal, at our Castle of Tuttebury, the Twenty-second Day of August, in the fourth Year of the Reign of our most gracious King Richard II. 1380."

"And, We, at the Request of our beloved in Christ, Thomas Gedny, Prior of Tuttebury, have by these Presents caused the aforesaid Letters Patents to be exemplified. In Witness whereof, we have caused these our Letters to be made Patent. Given under the Seal of our Dutchy of Lancaster, at our Palace of Westminster, the 22d Day of Februay, in the 21st Year of our Reign, 1442 *." Also

* *Henricus Sextus Dei Gratia Rex Anglia et Francia, et Dominus Hiberniae, omnibus ad quos Presentes Literæ pervenerint: Salutem. Inspeximus Literas Patentes Johannis nuper Regis Castellæ et Legionis, Ducis Lancastriæ proavi nostri factas in hæc Verba. Johan, par le Grace de Dieu Roy de Castille et de Leon, Duc de Lancastre, a tous ceux qui cestes nos Letres verront ou orront Saluz. Saches nous avoir ordenoz constitut et assignez nostre bien Amie —— Roy des Minstralx deins nostre Honor de Tuttebury quore est, ou qui pur le Temps serra, pur prendre et arrester tous les Minstralx deins mesme nostre Honeur et Franchise, queux refusont de faire lour Services et Minstralcie as eux Appertenants, a faire de Antient Temps a Tuttebury, suisdit aunualnient les Jours del Assumption de nostre Dame. Donants et Grantants au dit Roy de Minstralx pur le Temps, csteant plien Poyer et Mandement de les faire reasonably Justifier, et constrener de faire lour Services et Minstralcies*

Also there is there a certain Custom, that the Players coming to Morning Prayers on the Feast of the *Assumption* of the Blessed Mary (15th *August*) are to have a Bull from the Prior of *Tuttebury*, if they can take him on that Side the Water of *Dove* next *Tuttebury*, or the Prior is to give them forty Pence; for which said Custom twenty Pence shall be given to the Lord at the said Feast, yearly *.

The Prior of *Tutbury* †, shall have yearly, one oure *Lady-Dey*, the *Assumption*, a *Bukke* delivered him of *Scyffone* by the Wood-Master and Kepers of *Nedewoode*: And the Wood-Master and Kepers of *Nedewoode* shale, every Yere mete at a Lodgge in *Nedewoode*, called *Birkeley Lodgge*, by one of the

*stralcies en Manere come appaint, et come illongues ad este Use et de antient Temps accustome. Et en Testmoigniance de quel chose nous avons fait faire cestes noz Letres Patents. Don souz nostre Privie Seale, a nostre Chastel de Tuttebury le XXII. Jour de August le An de Regne nostre tres dulce le Roy Richard Quart. Nos autem Literas prædictas ad Requisitionem dilecti nobis in Christo, Thomæ Gedney, Prioris de Tuttebury, duximus exemplificandas per Presentes. In cuius Rei Testimonium has Literas nostras fieri fecimus Patentes. Datum sub Sigillo nostri Ducatus Lancastri. apud Palatum nostrum de Westm. XXII Die Febr. Anno Regni nostri vicecessimo primo. Ex Regist. de Tutbury, penes Henricum Agard, Militem. 1. Mon. Angl. 355. Blount 167.—** Item est ibidem quædam Consuetudo quod Histriones venientes ad Matutinas in Festo *Assumptionis Beatae Mariæ* habebunt, unum Taurum de Priore de *Tuttebury*, si ipsum capere possunt citra Aquam *Dove* propinquiorem *Tuttebury*, vel Prior dabit eis XL d. pro qua quidem Consuetudine dabuntur Domino ad dictum Festum annuatim XX d. Ex Regist. de Tutbury, 1. Mon. Angl. 355. Blount 168.—† The Earl of Devonshire was Prior in M^r. Blount's Time, as the Duke of Devonshire is now.

Cloke att Afternone one Seynt Laurence Dey; at which Dey and Place a *Wood-Moote* shall be kept, and every Keper makinge Deffalte shall loose XII d. to the Kinge, and there the Wood-Master and Kepers shall chose II of the Kepers yearly as itt cometh to their Turne, to be Stewards for to prepare the Dyner at *Tutburye Castell* one oure *Ladye Dey*, the *Assumption*, for the Wood-Master, and Kepers, and Officers within the Chase, and there they shall appoint in lykewyse where the *Bukke* shall be kyllled for the Prior against the faide *Ladye Deye*; and also where the *Bukke* shall be kylde for the Keper's Dyner ageinst the same Day; and on the faide Feaste of *Assumption* the Wood-Master or his Lyvetenant, and the Kepers and their Deputies shall be at *Tutburye*, and every Man one Horsebake, and soo ryde in Order two and two together from the Yate, called the *Lydeat*, goinge into the Common Felde unto the highe Crofe in the Towne; and the Keper in whose Office the *Seynte Marye Bukke* was kyllled, shall beire the *Bukks Heede* garnished aboute with a rye of Pease; and the *Bukks Heede* must be *cabaged* ¶ with the hole Face and Yeers beinge one the *Sengill* ¶¶¶ of the *Bukke*, with two Peces of Fatte one either Sids of the *Sengill* must be fastened upon the *Broo-Anklers* §§§ of the same Heed, and every Keper must have a *Grene Bogbe* in his Hand: and every Keper that is absent that Day, beinge nodder Sikke nor in the King's Service, shall lose XII d. and soo the Kepers shall ridde two and two together tyll they come to the said Crosse in the Towne; and all the Minstrells shall goc afore them one Foote two and two together;

and

and the Wood-Master, or in his Absence his Lyvete-
nant, shall ride hindermast after all the Kepers; and at the said Croſſe in the Towne the foremast
Keeper shall blow a ſeekē ||†||, and all the other Ke-
pers shall anſwere him in blowinge the ſame, and
when they come to the *Cornell* againſt the *Tye-Hall*,
the formast Keper shall blowe a *Recheate* [*], and
all the other Kepers shall anſwere hym in blow-
inge of the ſame; and ſo they ſhall ride ſtill tyll
they come into the *Church-Yorde*, and then light
and goo into the Churche in like Arrey, and all
the Minſtreſ ſhall pley one their Instruments
duriſe the Offeringe Tyme, and the Wood-Maſter,
or in hiſ Abſence hiſ Liuetenant, ſhall offer up the
Bukks Head mayd in Silver, and every Keper ſhall
offer a Peny, and as foone as the *Bukks Head* is of-
fered uppe, all the Kepers ſhall blowe a *Morte* ≡‡,
three Tymes; and then all the Kepers goo into
a Chappell, and ſhall there have one of the Monks
redye to fey them Maſſe; and when Maſſe is done,
all the Kepers goo in like Arreye uppe to the Ca-
ſtell to Dynner; and when Dynner is done the
Stewards goo to the Prior of *Tutburye*, and he
ſhall give them yeerly XXX*s.* towards the Charges
of ther Dynner; and if the Dynner come to more,
the Kepers ſhall beir it amongſt them: And one
the Morrow after the *Assumption* there is a Court
kept of the Minſtreſ, at which Court the Wood-
Maſter or hiſ Lyvetenant ſhall be; and ſhall over-
ſee that every Minſtrell dwellinge within the Ho-
nor and makinge Defaute ſhall be amercyed;
whiche Amercement the Kinge of the Minſtreſ ſhall
have; and after the Courte done, the Pryor

shall deliver the Minstrels a *Bull*, or XVIII*s.* of Money; and shall turne hym loose amongs them, and if he escape from them over *Dove-River*, the Bull is the Priours owne agene; and if the Minstrels can take the Bull ore he gett over *Dove*, then the Bull is their owne *.

¶ *Cabaged. Cabossed.* Cut off close behind the Ears.

¶¶¶ *Sengill. Single, or Tail.*

§§§ *Broo-Ankelers. Brow-Antlers.*

||| *Blowe a Seeke.* A Manner of blowing a Huntsman's Horn, such as is used when they *Seek* a Deer.

[*] *Blow a Recheate.* Such as the Huntsmen blow to call the Hounds back from a false Scent.

≡≡≡ *Blowe a Morte.* A particular Air that is blown on the Horn when the Deer is killed, or killing.

The MODERN USAGE.

Upon the Morrow after the *Assumption* of the Blessed Virgin, being the 26th (16th) of *August*, all the Musicians within the *Honour* are to repair to the Bailiff's House in *Tutbury*, where the Steward

* Out of the Coucher-Book of the Honour of *Tutbury*. Cap. de Libertatibus. Blount 168.

of the Court * (who is usually a Nobleman) and the Wood-Master or his Lieutenant are to meet them, from whence they go to the Church in this Order; first, two Wind Musicians, as Trumpets or long Pipes; then four String Musicians, two and two, all playing; then the Steward of the Court, or his Deputy, and the Bailiff of the Manor, deputed by the Earl of Devon †, the *King of Music* going between them: After whom the four Stewards of Music, each with a White Wand in his Hand, and the rest of the Company follow in Order.

At the Church, the Vicar of *Tutbury* for the Time being, reads the Service of the Day, for which every Musician pays him a Penny; then all go from the Church to the *Castle*, in Manner as before, where the Steward takes his Place upon the Bench in Court, assisted with the Bailiff and Wood-Master, the King of Music sitting between them to see that every Minstrel within the Honour, being called, and making Default, be presented and amerced by the Jury, which Amerciaments are collected by the Stewards of Music, who account the one Moiety to his Majesty's Auditor, the other they retain themselves, for their Pains in collecting them. When the King, Steward, and the rest are so sate, the Steward commands an *Oyez* to be made three Times by one of the Musicians, as

* The Steward in Mr. Blount's Time was the Duke of *Ormond*, and Mr. *Edw. Foden* his Deputy. The Earl of *Devon* was then Prior. Blount 171. At present his Grace the Duke of *Devonshire* is the Owner of it.—† Now Duke of *Devonshire*.

Cryer of the Court, that all Minstrels within the Honour, residing in the Counties of *Stafford, Derby, Nottingham, Leicester, or Warwick*, do appear to do their Suit and Service, on such Pain and Peril as the 'Court shall inflict for their Default; *Effigns* nevertheless are allowed, in Excuse of Defaulters, upon good Reason shewed.

After which all the said Minstrels are called by a Suit-Roll, as Suitors are in a Court-Leet, and then two Juries are impannelled of the Chief Minstrels, by the Stewards of Music, each Jury consisting of Twelve, which are returned into the Court, where the Steward swears them; the form of their Oath is the same which is given in a Court-Leet, only in a Leet the Jury swear to keep the King's Counsel, their Fellows and their own, in this to keep the King of Music's Counsel, their Fellows and their own.

The better to inform the Jurors of their Duty, the Steward gives them a Charge *, in Commendation of the Antient Science of Music, shewing what admirable Effects it has produced, what Kings and Noble Persons have been Professors of it, what Manner of Persons the Professors ought to be, and to admonish them to chuse skillful and good Men to the Officers for the Year ensuing. The Officers chosen by the Juries are one King and

* The Editor was promised a Copy of an Account of the Minstrels Court, and of the Charge given at it to the Minstrels, by a Gentleman who signs A. W. to a Letter in the *Gent. Mag.* for July 1782, Page 336. but has not yet been favoured with it otherwise it would have been inserted.

three Stewards of Music, the fourth is chosen by the Steward of the Court. The King is chosen one Year out of the Minstrels of *Staffordshire*, and the next Year out of those of *Derbyshire*

The Steward of the Court issues out Warrants to the Stewards of Music in their several Districts, by Virtue whereof they are to distrain and levy in any City, Town Corporate, or other Place within the *Honour*, all such Fines and Amerciaments as are imposed by the Juries on any Minstrel for Offences committed against the Dignity and Honour of the Profession; the one Meety of which Fines the Stewards account for at the next Audit, the other they retain themselves

As soon as the Charge is given, an *Oyez* is made, with a Proclamation, that if any Persons can inform the Court of any Offence committed by any Minstrel within the said *Honour*, since the last Court, which is against the Honour of his Profession, let them come forth and they shall be heard. Then the Juries withdraw to consider of the Points of the Charge, and the old Stewards of Music bring into the Court a Treat of Wine, Ale, and Cakes, and at the same Time some Minstrels are appointed to entertain the Company in Court with some merry Airs. After which the Juries present one to be King for the Year ensuing, who takes his Oath to keep up all the Dignities of that noble Science, &c. Then the old King ariseth from his Place, resigning it and his White Wand to the new King, to whom he also drinks a Glass of Wine, and bids him Joy of his Honour: And the old Stewards do the like to the new; which done, the Court adjourns to a

certain Hour after Noon, and all return back in the same Order they came to the Castle, to a Place where the old King, at his own Cost, prepares a Dinner for the new King, Steward of the Court, Bailiff, Stewards of Music, and the Juiymen.

After Dinner all the Minstrels repair to the *Priory Gate* in *Tutbury*, without any Manner of Weapons, attending the turning out of the *Bull*, which the Bailiff of the Manor is obliged to provide, and is there to have the Tips of his Horns sawed off, his Ears and Tail cut off, his Body smeared all over with Soap, and his Nose blown full of beaten Pepper. Then the Steward causes Proclamation to be made, that all Manner of Persons, except Minstrels, shall give Way to the Bull, and not come within forty Foot of him, at their own Peril, nor hinder the Minstrels in their Pursuit of him. After which Proclamation the Prior's Bailiff turns out the Bull among the Minstrels, and if any of them can cut off a Piece of his Skin before he runs into *Derbyshire*, then he is the King of Music's Bull; but if the Bull gets into *Derbyshire*, sound and uncut, he is the Lord Prior's again.

If the Bull be taken and a Piece of him cut off, then he is brought to the Bailiff's House, and there collared and roped, and so brought to the Bull-ring, in the High-Street in *Tutbury*, and there baited with Dogs; the first Course in Honour of the King of Music, the second in Honour of the Prior, the third for the Town, and if more for Divertisment of the Spectators; and after he is baited, the King may dispose of him as he pleases.

This

This Usage is of late perverted, the young Men of *Stafford* and *Derby Shires*, contend with Cudgels about a Yard long, the one Party to drive the Bull into *Derbyshire*, the other to keep him in *Staffordshire*, in which Contest many Heads are often broken.

(The King of Music and the Bailiff have also of late compounded, the Bailiff giving the King five Nobles (1*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*) in Lieu of his Right to the Bull, and then sends him to the Earl of *Devon's* Manor of *Hardwick*, to be fed and given to the Poor at *Christmas* *.)

N. B. The Minstrels Court, Bull running, &c. at *Tutbury*, were entirely abolished by the Duke of *Devonshire* in the Year 1778, at the Request of the Inhabitants of that Village, owing to the Outrages usually committed on those Occasions †.

HUTTON-CONYERS.—CO. YORK.

Near this Town, which lies a few Miles from *Ripon*, there is a large Common, called *Hutton-Conyers Moor*, whereof *William Aislaby*, Esquire, of *Studley-Royal* (Lord of the Manor of *Hutton-Conyers*) is Lord of the Soil, and on which there is a large *Coney-Warren* belonging to the Lord. The Occupiers of Messuages and Cottages within the several Towns of *Hutton-Conyers*, *Mcmerby*, *Balderby*, *Rainton*, *Dishforth*, and *Hewick*, have Right of Estray for

* Blount 167 to the End.—† See Letter Signed A. W. *Gent.*
Mag. for July 1782, Page 336.

their Sheep to certain limited Boundaries on the Common, and each Township has a Shepherd.

The Lord's Shepherd has a Pre eminence of tending his Sheep on any Part of the Common, and wherever he herds the Lord's Sheep, the several other Shepherds are to give Way to him, and give up their *Hoofing-Place*, so long as he pleases to depasture the Lord's Sheep thereon. The Lord holds his Court the first Day in the Year, and to intitle those several Townships to such Right of Estray, the Shepherd of each Township attends the Court, and does Fealty by bringing to the Court a large *Apple-Pye*, and a Twopenny *Sweet-Cake* (except the Shepherd of *Hewick*, who compounds by paying sixteen Pence for *Ale*, which is drunk as after-mentioned) and a *Wooden Spoon*; each Pye is cut in two, and divided by the Bailiff, one Half between the Steward, Bailiff, and the Tenant of the *Coney-Warren* before-mentioned, and the other Halt into six Parts, and divided amongst the six Shepherds of the before-mentioned six Townships. In the Pye, brought by the Shepherd of *Rainton*, an inner one is made filled with *Prunes*.—The Cakes are divided in the same Manner.—The Bailiff of the Manor provides *Furmety* and *Mustard*, and delivers to each Shepherd a Slice of *Cheese* and a Penny *Roll*. The *Furmety*, well mixed with *Mustard*, is put into an Earthen Pot, and placed in a Hole in the Ground, in a *Garth* belonging to the Bailiff's House, to which Place the Steward of the Court, with the Bailiff, Tenant of the Warren and six Shepherds, adjourn, with their respective *Wooden-Spoons*.—The Bailiff provides Spoons for the Steward,

Steward, the Tenant of the Warren, and himself.—The Steward first pays Respect to the *Furmety*, by taking a large Spoonful, the Bailiff has the next Honour, the Tenant of the Warren next, then the Shepherd of *Hutton-Conyers*, and afterwards the other Shepherds by regular Turns; then each Person is served with a Glass of *Ale* (paid for by the sixteen Pence brought by the *Herwick* Shepherd) and the Health of the Lord of the Manor is drunk; then they adjourn back to the Bailiff's House, and the further Business of the Court is proceeded in *.

In Addition to the above Account, which the Editor received from the Steward of the Court, he learnt the following particulars from a Mr. *Barrowby* of *Dishforth*, who has several Times attended the Court, and observed the Customs used there. He says, that each Pye contains about a Peck of Flour, is about sixteen or eighteen Inches Diameter, and as large as will go into the Mouth of an ordinary Oven. That the Bailiff of the Manor measures them with a Rule, and takes the Diameter, and if they are not of a sufficient Capacity, he threatens to return them, and fine the Town. If they are large enough, he divides them with a Rule and Compasses into four equal Parts, of which the Steward claims one, the Warrener another, and the Remainder is divided amongst the Shepherds. In Respect to the *Furmety*, he says, that the Top of the Dish in which it is put, is placed

* From a Letter addressed by *Henry Atkinson*, Esq; of *Ripon*, to the Editor, dated 19th January, 1778.

level with the Surface of the Ground, that all Persons present are invited to eat of it, and those who do not, are not deemed *loyal* to the Lord.—That every Shepherd is obliged to eat of it, and for that Purpose, is to take a Spoon in his Pocket to the Court, for if any of them neglects to carry his Spoon with him, he is to lay him down upon his Belly, and sup the Furmetry with his Face to the Pot or Dish, at which Time it is usual by Way of Sport, for some of the By-standers to dip his Face into the Furmetry; and sometimes a Shepherd, for the sake of Diversion, will purposely leave his Spoon at Home.

WHITBY.—CO. YORK.

In the fifth Year of the Reign of King *Henry II.* after the Conquest of *England*, by *William*, Duke of *Normandy*, the Lord of *Uglebarnby*, then called *William de Bruce* ¶, the Lord of *Snavnton* ¶¶, called *Ralph de Percy* §§, and a Gentleman Freeholder, called *Allotson*, did on the sixteenth Day of *October* meet to hunt the Wild Boar, in a certain Wood or Desart called *Eshdale-Side*; the Wood or Place did belong to the Abbot of the Monastery of *Whitby*, who was then called *Sedman*, and Abbot of the said Place.

Then the aforesaid Gentlemen did meet with their Hounds and Boar-Staves in the Place aforesaid, and there found a great *Wild-Boar*; and the Hounds did run him very hard near the Chapel and Hermitage of *Eshdale-Side*, where there was a Monk of *Whitby*, who was an Hermit; and the Boar being so hard pursued, took in at the Chapel Door,

Door, and there laid him down, and died immediately, and the *Hermit* shut the Hounds out of the Chapel and kept himself at his Meditation and Prayers: the Hounds standing at a Bay without, the Gentlemen in the Thick of the Wood, put behind their Game, in following the Cry of the Hounds, came to the *Hermitage*, and found the Hounds round the Chapel; then came the Gentlemen to the Door of the Chapel, and called on the *Hermit*, who did open the Door, and then they got forth, and within lay the *Boar* dead, for which the Gentlemen in a Fury, because their Hounds were put out of their Game, run at the *Hermit* with their Boar-Staves, whereof he died; then the Gentlemen knowing, and perceiving that he was in Peril of Death, took Sanctuary at Scarborough; but at that Time, the Abbot, being in great Favour with the King, did remove them out of the Sanctuary, whereby they came in Danger of the Law, and not privileged, but like to have the Severity of the Law, which was Death. But the *Hermit*, being a holy Man, and being very sick, and at the Point of Death, sent for the Abbot, and desired him to fend for the Gentlemen, who had wounded him to Death, so doing, the Gentlemen canie, and the *Hermit*, being sick, said, *I am sure to die of these Wounds*; the Abbot answered, *They shall die for it*, but the *Hermit* said, *Not so, for I will freely forgive them my Death, if they are content to be enjoined this Penalty (Penance) for the Safe-guard of their Souls*; the Gentlemen being there present, bid him enjoin what he would, so he saved their Lives: Then said the *Hermit*, You and

and Your's shall hold your Land upon (of) the Abbot of *Whitby* and (his) Successors in this Manner; that upon *Ascension-Day-Even*, you, or some of you, shall come to the Wood of *Strayheads*, which is in *Eskdale-Side*, and the same Day (*Ascension-Day*) at Sun rising, and there shall the Officer of the Abbot blow his Horn, to the Intent that you may know how to find him, and deliver unto you, *William de Bruce*, ten Stakes, eleven Strut-Stowers, and eleven Yadders, to be cut with a Knife of a Penny Price; and you, *Ralph de Percy* &c, shall take one and twenty of each Sort, to be cut in the same Manner; and you, *Allotson*, shall take nine of each Sort, to be cut as aforesaid, and to be taken on your Backs, and carried to the Town of *Whitby*, and to be there before Nine o'Clock of the same Day before-mentioned; and at the Hour of Nine o'Clock, if it be full Sea, to cease their Service, as long as till it be low Water; and at Nine o'Clock of the same Day, each of you shall set your Stakes at the Brim of the Water, each Stake a Yard from another, and so yadder them with your Yadders, and to stake them on each Side with Strut-Stowers, that they stand three Tides, without removing by the Force of the Water; each of you shall make at that Hour in every Year, except it be full Sea at that Hour, which when it shall happen to come to pass the Service shall cease: You shall do this to remember that you did slay me, and that you may the better call to God for Mercy, repent yourselves, and do good Works. The Officer of *Eskdale-Side* shall blow, *Out on you!* *Out on you!* *Out on you!* for this heinous Crime of your's:

your's: If you or your Successors refuse this Service, so long as it shall not be a full Sea at the Hour aforesaid, you or your's shall forfeit all your Land to the Abbot or his Successors; this I do intreat, that you may have your Lives and Goods for this Service, and you to promise by your Parts in Heaven, that it shall be done by you, and your Successors, as it is aforesaid: And then the Abbot said, I grant all that you have said, and will confirm it by the Faith of an honest Man: Then the Hermit said, *My Soul longeth for the Lord*, and I as freely forgive these Gentlemen my Death, as Christ forgave the Thief upon the Cross; and, in the Presence of the Abbot and the rest, he said moreover these Words, *In Manus, tuas, Domine commendō Spiritum meum, à Vinculis enim Mortis redemisti me, Domine Veritatis.* (Into thy Hands, O Lord, I commend my Spirit, for thou hast redeemed me from the Bonds of Death, O Lord of Truth.) And the Abbot and the Rest said, *Amen.* And so yielded up the Ghost the eighth Day of December. *Upon whose Soul God have Mercy.* Anno Domini, 1160 *.

N. B. This Service is still annually performed.

¶ This *William de Bruce* (from whose Daughter the Editor of this Book is lineally descended) was of the Family of *Bruce* or *Brus* of *Skelton-Castle*, See Page 244. He founded a Chantry

* From a printed Copy published at *Whitby* a few Years ago.

in the Church of *Pickering* in *Yorkshire*, to pray for his Soul, his Ancestors and all Christian Souls, in which Church his Monument yet remains.

¶¶¶ *Snaynton*. Printed *Sneaton* by Mistake, in the Copy from which this was taken.

§§ *Ralph de Percy*. By mistake printed *D'Parthy*, in the same Copy.

S E C T. II. Antient Modes of Tryal and Punishment of Offenders.

SUFFLETE, now SOUTH-FLEET.—CO. KENT.

Two Women came into the Town of *Sufflete*, in the County of *Kent*, who had stolen many Cloths in the Town of *Croindone*, and the Men of the same Town of *Croindone*, whose Cloths were feloniously carried away, followed them to the Town of *Sufflete*, and there they were taken and imprisoned, and had their Judgment in the Court of *Sufflete* to carry *Hot-Iron* ¶¶; one of them was acquitted, and the other condemned, whereupon she was drowned in *Bikepole*. All this happened in the Time of *Gilbert*, Lord Bishop of *Rochester*, and in that Judgment were present the Coroners of our Lord the

the King. *Paul de Stanes* was then *Cacherell* [*] of the Hundred of *Aystane*. And at that Time *Robert de Hecham*, a Monk, was Keeper of the Manor of *Sufflete*. And in Judging the Women there was *Sir Henry de Cobham*, and many other eminent Men of the Country *.

¶¶¶ This Judgment to carry *Hot-Iron*, to try the Guilt or Innocency of the Criminal, was according to the *Ordalian Law*, not abolished here in *England* till King *Henry the Third's* Time. *Blount* †.

[*] *Cacherellus Hundredi*. Is thought by the learned *Spelman*, to signify the Steward of the Hundred, from the French *Cachereau*, i. e. *Chartularium*. *Blount*.

* Duæ Mulieres venerunt in Villam de *Sufflete* in Comitatu*Kantiæ*, quæ furatæ fuerint multos Pannos in Villa de *Groindone*, et fecuti sunt eas Homines ejusdem Villæ de *Groindone*, quorum Pannos furtive asportaverunt usque in Villam de *Sufflete*, et ibi captæ fuerint et incarceratæ, et habuerunt Judicium sumum in Curia de *Sufflete*, ad portandum *Calidum Ferrum*, quarum una fuit salva, et altera damnata, unde submersa fuit in *Bikepole*. Et hoc totum contigit tempore *Gilberti Domini Episcopi Roffensis*, et in quolibet Judicio snerunt Coronarii Domini Regis. Et *Paulus de Stanes* fuit tunc *Cacherellus de Hundredo de Aystan*. Et per illud Tempus *Robertus de Hecham* Monachus fuit Custos Manerii de *Sufflete*, et ad Mulieres Judicandas fuit Dominus *Henricus de Cobham*, et alii plures discreti Homines de Patria. E. Monumentis *Roffensis Ecclesiæ* sub Anno 1200. *Blount* 161. —† Rot. Pat. 3 Hen. III. M. 5. *Blount's Law Diet. Tit. Ordel.*

*Observations upon this Record by Dr. Harris *.*

In this remarkable Account there are several Things well worth observing.

1. That the Women were tried, and one of them executed, *where they were taken*, and not in the County, where the Fact was committed; if *Croindene* be *Croyden* in *Surrey*, as is very probable.
2. That this Court of *Southfleet*, though but belonging to the Manor of that Name, had a Power of trying and executing Felons, which was not unusual in antient Times.
3. That the Tryal and Judgment of these Women was very solemn, and before a great many eminent and sober Persons.
4. That she who was found guilty was not *hanged* but *drowned*; which was a Way of Execution (I believe) peculiar to that Sex; and I take it, that *She-Thieves* were usually drowned; which perhaps they judged to be a modester Way of putting Women to Death.
5. Though the Goods were *taken upon them*, as it appears by this Account, yet they were both put to the *Ordeal* Trial of carrying a hot Piece of Iron in their Hands, to a certain Distance; and she that was *burnt* by it, was adjudged *Guilty*, and *drowned*; and the other, who we must suppose was not burnt by the Iron, was acquitted.

* Hist. of Kent, Page 288.

N. B. Gil-

N. B. *Gilbert de Glanville* was Bishop of *Rochester* from 1185, to 1214, which confirms the Date of the Extract, viz. 1200. P.

HALIFAX.—CO. YORK.

The Inhabitants within the Forest of *Hardwick* claimed a Custom for Time immemorial, That if a Felon be taken within their Liberty, with Goods stolen *out*, or *within* the Liberty, or Precincts of the said Forest, either *Hand-habend*, *Back-berand*, or *Confessand*, any Commodity, of the Value of thirteen Pence *Halfpenny*, he should, after three Markets, or Meeting-Days, within the Town of *Halifax*, next after such his Apprehension, and being condemned, be taken to the *Gibbet*, and there have his Head cut off from his Body.

But the Felon was not to die, meerly because some, or all of these Circumstances were against him, without farther Examination into the Matter, for it was to be solemnly and deliberately examined by the *Frith-Burgbers*, within the said Liberty; which Liberty included the Townships and Hamlets of *Halifax*, *Ovenden*, *Illingworth*, *Mixenden*, *Bradshaw*, *Skircoat*, *Warley*, *Sowerby*, *Rishworth*, *Luddenden*, *Midgley*, *Eringden*, *Heptonstall*, *Rottenstall*, *Stansfield*, *Cross-stone*, *Langfield*, and perhaps *Wadsworth*, because this, as well as all the above was the Estate of the Earls of *Warren*, and one of the *Berewicks* belonging to the Manor of *Wakefield*, to which Manor, with its Appendages, this Power was originally given.

Out of the most wealthy and best reputed Men for Honesty and Understanding in the above Li-

berty, a certain Number were chosen for Tryal of such Offenders; for when a Felon was apprehended, he was forthwith brought to the Lord's Bailiff in *Halifax*, who by Virtue of the Authority granted him from the Lord of the Manor of *Wakefield* (under the particular Seal belonging to that Manor) kept a *Common Gaol* in the said Town, had the Custody of the *Ax*, and was the *Executioner*. On Receipt of the Prisoner, the said Bailiff immediately issued out his Summons to the Constables of four several Towns within the above Precincts, to require four *Frith-Burghers* within each Town to appear before him on a certain Day, to examine into the Truth of the Charge laid against him; at which Time of Appearance the Accuser and the Accused were brought before them face to face, and the Thing stolen produced to View; and they acquitted or condemned according to the Evidence, without any Oath being administered. If the Party accused was acquitted, he was directly set at Liberty, on paying his Fees; if condemned, he was either immediately executed, if it was the Principal Market-Day, or kept till then, if it was not, in order to strike the greater Terror into the Neighbourhood, and in the mean Time set in the *Stocks*, on the lesser Meeting-Days, with the Stolen Goods on his *Back*, if portable, if not, before his Face. And so strict was this Customary Law, that whoever within this Liberty had any goods stolen, and not only discovered the Felon, but secured the Goods, he must not, by any under-hand, or private Contract, receive the same back, without prosecuting the Felon, but was bound to bring him, with

with what he had taken, to the Chief Bailiff at *Halifax*, and there, before he could have his Goods again, prosecute the Stealer, according to antient Custom; otherwise he both forfeited his Goods to the Lord, and was liable to be accused of *Theft-bote*, for his private Connivance, and Agreement with the Felon. After every Execution also, it seems that the *Coroners* for the County, or some of them, were obliged to repair to the Town of *Halifax*, and there summon a Jury of twelve Men before them, and sometimes the same Persons who condemned the Felon, and administer an Oath to them, to give in a true and perfect Verdict relating to the Matter of Fact, for which the said Felon was executed, to the Intent that a Record might be made thereof in the *Crown-Office*.

The Proceedings at the Tryals of the last Malefactors, viz. *Abraham Wilkinson* and *Andrew Mitchel*, who suffered at *Halifax Gibbet* on the 30th of April 1650, are preserved in an Account of *Halifax*, published by *William Bentley*, London, 1708, and in the Reverend Mr. *Watson's History of Halifax*, Page 214, &c. from which this Account is taken.

The *Gibbet* stood a little Way out of the Town towards the West-End, in a Place still distinguished by the Name of the *Gibbet-Lane*. Here to this Day is to be seen a square Platform of Earth, considerably raised from the Level of the Ground, walled about, and ascended by a Flight of Stone Steps; on this were placed two upright Pieces of Timber, five Yards in Height, joined at the Top by a transverse Beam; within these, was a square Block of Wood, of the Length of four Feet and an Half,

which rose up and down between the said Uprights, by means of Grooves cut for that Purpose; to the lower End of this sliding Block, an *Iron Ax* was fastened, which is yet to be seen at the *Gaol* in *Halifax*; its weight is seven Pounds twelve Ounces, its Length full ten Inches and an Half, it is seven Inches over at the Top, and very near nine at the Bottom, its middle is about seven Inches and an Half and towards the Top are two Holes made to fasten it to the Block above-mentioned. The *Ax* thus fixed was drawn up to the Top by Means of a *Cord* and *Pulley*, and at the End of the Cord was a *Pin*, which being fixed either to the Side of the *Scaffold*, or some other Part below, kept it suspended, till either by pulling out the Pin, or cutting the Cord, it was suffered to fall, and the Criminal's Head was instantly separated from his Body. Some Authors say, that every Man present took hold of the *Rope*, or put forth his Arm as near to it as he could, in token that he was willing to see true Justice executed, and that the *Pin* was pulled out in this Manner; but if the Offender was apprehended for stealing an *Ox*, *Sheep*, *Horse*, &c. the End of the Rope was fastened to the Beast, which being driven, pulled out the Pin.

The Bailiff, Jurors, and the Minister, chosen by the Prisoner, were always on the Scaffold with him, and the *fourth Psalm* was played round the Scaffold on the *Bagpipes*; after which the Minister prayed with him a while till he underwent the fatal Stroke.

It appears by the *Register Books* at *Halifax*, that from the Year 1541, when Entries of such Transactions

actions were first begun to be made, to the Year 1650, when this Custom of beheading Criminals at *Halifax* ceased, there were executed in all Forty-nine Persons *.

This was the Antient Privilege of *Infang-theof* ¶, and *Utsang-theof* §§, often mentioned in Antient Charters, and was continued to be exercised at *Halifax* later than any other Place in *England*.

¶ *Infangtheof*, was a Privilege, or Liberty, granted to Lords of certain Manors to Judge any Thief taken within their Fee. *Les Termes de la Ley*.

§§ *Utsangtheof*, was the Privilege that Thieves, or Felons, belonging to a Manor, but taken out of it, should be brought back to the Lord's Court and there Judged. *Les Termes de la Ley*.

LIDFORD.—CO. DEVON.

Lidford Law is grown to a Kind of a Proverb, to hang Men first, and indict them afterwards; so called from a Town of that Name in *Devonshire*, where a Court is held, which was heretofore of great Extent, the Course whereof is very summary †.

The Proverb alluded to above is this,
First hang and draw,
Then hear the Cause by Lidford Law ‡.

* *Watson's History of Halifax*, Page 214. et seq.—† *Blount's Law Dict.* Tit. *Lidford-Law*.—‡ *Ray's Proverbs*, 225.

This was a most extraordinary Custom, if it was ever used, which Mr. *Ray* seems to dispute, and calls it a libellous Proverb; and yet I find, that

“ The Custome of some Country is such, that if one hath committed *Burglary*, or other *Felony*, and he be pursued by *Huy* and *Crie* from Towne to Towne, and so taken flying, he must be *beheaded* in the Presence of the Inhabitants of foure Townes, and so by the Usage of that Countrie he is accounted a *Felon*. And this must be recorded in the *Coroner's Roll*, and after the *Coroner* must present it before the *Justices*, and they will adjudge him a *Felon*: And so he must be *first put to Death*, and *after Judged a Felon**.”

I make no Doubt but this might be the Custom at *Lidford*, and give rise to the Proverb, and that Mr. *Pulton* alluded to this Law, though he mentions neither Town nor County where it was practised.

SECT. III. Antient Forms of Grants.

CHOLMER and DANCING.—Co. ESSEX.

¶¶¶ *A Charter of Edward the Confessor.*

Iche *Edward Konyng*

Have yeoven of my Forest the keping

Of the Hundred of *Chelmer* and *Dancing* ¶¶¶

To *Randolph Peperking*, and to his Kindling;

* *Pulton de Pace Regis et Regni*, 243.

With Harte and Hinde, Doe and Bokke,
 Hare and Foxe, Catte and Brocke,
 Wild Foule with his Flocke,
 Patrick, Fesaunte Hen, and Fesaunte Cock ;
 With Green and Wilde, Stob and Stokk,
 To kepen and to Yeomen by all her Might,
 Both by Day and eke by Night,
 And Hounds for to holde,
 Good swift and bolde :
 Four Grehoundes, and six Raches,
 For Hare and Fox, and Wilde Cattes ;
 And therefore Ich made him my Booke.
 Wittenes the Bishop *Wolston*,
 And Booke Ylered many on,
 And *Sweyne of Essex* our Brother,
 And teken him many other,
 And our Steward *Howelin*,
 That besought me for him *.

|||| A manifest Forgery. A. A very old one, if a Forgery.—*Camden* seems to have thought otherwise of it. *Camd. Brit. Tit. Essex.*

|||| *Dancing*. Now called *Dengy*.

HOPTON.—CO. SALOP.

To the Heyrs Male of the *Hopton* laufully begotten.

To me and to myne ¶, to thee and to thine
While the Water runs, and the Sun doth Shine;

* Inter Record. de Term. Sci. Hilarii, 17 Edw. II. penes
 Thef. et Camerar. Scaccarii, Camd. Brit. Tit. *Essex*. Blount 103.
 Weever's Fun. Monuments 363.

For lack of Heyrs to the King againe.
 I William King, the third Year of my Reign
 Give to the *Norman Hunter*,
 To me that art both Line and Deare,
 The Hoppe and Hoptoune
 And all the Bounds up and downe,
 Under the Earth to Hell,
 Above the Earth to Heaven,
 From me and from mine,
 To thee and to thine,
 As good and as faire
 As ever they myne were,
 To Witnes that this is Sooth,
 I bite the White Wax with my Tooth,
 Before Fugg, Marode, and Margery,
 And my third Son Henry.
 For one Bow and one Broad Arrow,
 When I come to hunt upon Tarrow*.

" This Grant, made by *William the Conqueror* to the Ancestor of the Antient Family of the *Hoptons*, I copied out of an old Manuscript, and *John Stow* has it in his Chronicle; but in both it wanted the four first Lines, which seem to create that Estate Tail, by which *Richard Hopton*, Esquire, a Gentleman of low Fortune, but happily may be the Right Heir of the Family, hath of late Years, by Virtue of this Charter, made several Claims, and commenced divers Suits, both for this Manor of *Hopton in the Hole* in the County of *Salop*, and for divers other

* M.S. *Rob. Glover*, in Com. *Salop*. Blount 102.

the Manors and Lands of *Ralph*, late *Lord Hopton*; but hitherto, for aught I hear, without any Success *."

William Rastall, a reverend and learned Judge, who was made one of the Justices of the King's-Bench in 1558, in his Treatise intitled *Les Termes de la Ley*, under the Word *Fait*, or *Deed*, says, The like to this was shewed me by one of my Friends in a loose Paper, but not very Antiently written, and therefore, he willed me to esteem of it as I thought good: It was as follows.

"I William, King, give to thee *Plowlen Royden*, my *Hop* and my *Hop Lands*, with all the Bounds up and down, from Heaven to Earth, from Earth to Hell, for thee and thine to dwell, from me and mine, to thee and thine, for a Bow and a Broad Arrow, when I come to hunt upon *Yarrow*. In Witness that this is Sooth, I bit this Wax with my Tooth, in the Presence of *Magge*, *Maud* and *Margery*, and my Third Son *Henry* †.

These were certainly both meant for the same Grant, though so very different from each other; but which of them was a true Copy of the Original, or whether either of them were so, is a Matter of great Doubt. Both Copies are antient; *Robert Glover*, Somerset Herald, from whose Manuscript Mr. *Blount*'s Copy was taken, was Cotemporary with Judge *Rastal*, being made Somerset Herald in 1571, and was a Man of infinite Industry and

* M S. Rob. Glover, in Com. Salop. Blount 103.—† *Les Termes de la Ley*, Tit. *Fait*. Weever's Fun. Monum. 364.

incredible Pains, a Man of an excellent Wit and Learning *.

¶ *To me and to myne.—Quære, If it ought not to be read From me and from myne?*

SECT. IV. Reliefs and Fines on Admission to Lands, &c.

NORTON and CLUN.—CO. SALOP.

William fitz Alan gives two good *Catzuros* †||‡ to the King, to have two Fairs, one at *Norton*, to continue for four Days, and the other at *Clunne*, to continue for three Days, according to the Tenor of the Charter of the Lord the King, which he had †.

†||‡ I suppose this *Catzuros* is the same, which is elsewhere written *Chacuros*, and may signify *Coursers*, *Tilting Horses*, or Horses for the *Career*, from the French *Courfier*; but see in *Grosmunt*, below. *Blount*.

GROSMUNT, &c.—CO. MONMOUTH.

William de Braosa gave to the King eighty Marks, three *Great Horses* §§, five *Coursers* [*], Twenty-

* Weever's Fun. Monum. 424. Edit. 1767.—† *Wilhelmus filius Alani* dat duos bonos *Catzuros* pro habendis duobus Feriis, una apud *Norton*, per quatuor Dies duratura, et alia apud *Clunne*, per tres Dies duratura, secundum tenorem Chartæ Domini Regis, quam inde habet. Rot. Fin. 6. Joh. M. 13. Blount 68.

four *Hounds* |||, and ten Greyhounds, to have Seisin of his Castles of *Grosmunt*, *Skenefrith*, and *Lantley*, in the County of Monmouth *:

§§ *Dextarii*, are Horses for the Great Saddle, from the French *Destrier*, denoting as much. *Blount*. *Destre*, a large Horse, a Horse of Service for the Great Saddle in War. *Kelham's Norm. Fr. Dictionary*.

[*] *Chacuros*, must either signify Hounds or Dogs for the Chase, from the French *Chaseur*, a Huntsman; or Coursers, Horses for Speed or Career, from the French *Courfier*; but the first seems most probable. The Word in the Record above, Tit. *Norton and Clun*, is written *Catzuros*, and I suppose intended for the same Thing. And it adds to the Probability of this Exposition, in that King *John* was a great Lover of Horses, Hawks, and Hounds, taking a great Part of his Fines in those Animals of Recreation, as appears by the Fine Rolls of his Time. *Blount*.

||| *Sensas*. What *Sensas* may signify let the more learned determine. *Blount*.—Probably Hounds that Scent, and distinguished from Greyhounds,

* *Willielmus de Braosa dedit Regi octingentas Marcas, tres Dextrarios, quinque Chacuros, viginti quatuor Sensas, et decem Leporarios, pro habenda Seisina Castrorum de Grosmunt, Skenefrith, et Llantely, in Com. Monmouth. Rot. Fin. 7 Joh. M. 7.*
Blount 134.

who it is said, have not Noses. A.—The word is mis-read for *Seusas*, which means Hounds. Spelm. Gloff. Page 114. P.

WALLINGFORD.—CO. BERKS.

On the Death of a Thane, or King's Knight, there were sent to the King for a Relief, all his Arms, and one Horse with a Saddle, and another without a Saddle; and if he had any Dogs, or Hawks, they were to be presented to the King, that he might take them if he would *.

SAVERNAKE.—CO. WILTS.

John Mautravers, Keeper of the King's Forests South of Trent, claims to have from every Forester, as well within the Forest of Savernake, as elsewhere in the County of Wilts, when he should die, his Horse, Saddle with Bridle, Horn and Sword, and his Bow and barbed Arrows †.

LLANTRISSIM.—CO. GLAMORGAN.

Ralph ap Howel ap Philip, Bailiff ¶ of Llantrissim in the County of Glamorgan, was amerced, because

* Tainus vel Miles Regis Dominicus moriens, pro Relevamento dimittebat Regi omnia Arma sua et Equum unum cum Sella et alium sine Sella; quod si essent ei Canes vel Accipitres presentabuntur Regi, ut, si vellet, accipiet. *Domesday*, Tit. *Berocscire*. Blount 109.—† *Johannes Mautravers*, Custos Forestarum Regis citra Trentam, clamat habere de quolibet Forestaro tam infra Forestam de Savernake quam alibi in Com. Wilts, cum obierit, Equum, Sellam, cum Fræno, Cornu, et Gladium ejusdem, et Arcum et Sagittas barbatas. Inquis. Temp. *Edw. I.* Blount 133.

he had in his Hand, before the Justices in Eyre at *Cardiffe*, a black and dirty Rod, whereas he ought to have had a White and handsome Rod of a certain Length, as it became him *.

¶ *Præpositus.* See Page 251.

* *Raaf ap Howel ap Philip, Præpositus de Llantrissin in Com. Glamorgan, amerciatus fuit, pro eo quod habuit in Manu sua, coram Justiciariis hic, Virgam nigram et dishonestam, ubi habere debuisset Virgam albam et honestam de certa Longitudine, prout decet. In Sessione Itin. de Kerdiff. 7 Hen. VI. Blount 147.*

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